



AGRICULTURAL
RESEARCH
SERVICE

NORTHEASTERN
REGION

OF UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

NOTES FROM THE DIRECTOR

No. 97

January 31, 1978

PROPOSED FY 1979 BUDGET

The release of the proposed budget for FY 1979 has resulted in much uncertainty at the Center. My apologies for the fact that our concerns were exacerbated by the lack of complete information on the status of FY 79 budget proposals. Additional uncertainty can be traced to the ongoing reorganization.

I have no inside information to share with you, but I would offer this advice: We should continue to do our jobs to the best of our ability, concentrating on the productivity of our research programs. This will contribute as much as any one thing to the future of the Center and to a bright future for all employees.

EMPLOYEE ACTIVITIES

Aref A. Abdul-Baki, Chief, Seed Research Laboratory, AMRI, has just returned from a five-week assignment with the United Nation's Food and Agricultural Organization, to go to the Syrian Arab Republic and prepare a National Seed Law and a National Seed Certification Program for the country of Syria. During his stay in Syria Dr. Abdul-Baki was invited to present a lecture on "Seed Production and Certification in the United States," at the College of Agriculture, University of Damascus.

Lloyd Knutson, Chairman, Insect Identification and Beneficial Insect Introduction Institute, has been appointed to the rank of Adjunct Professor of Entomology, Department of Entomology, University of Maryland, effective January 17, 1978.

Robert Yaklich, Seed Research Laboratory, AMRI, participated in the Ohio Certified Seed Growers School on January 24-25, in Columbus. Dr. Yaklich discussed different types of vigor tests and their application to field emergence in soybeans.

The annual meeting of Western Regional Technical Committee W-82 came east to Beltsville on January 16-19. The group was hosted by member C.S. Helling, Pesticide Degradation Laboratory, AEQI, who was subsequently elected chairman for 1978-79. W-82 is comprised of soil scientists doing cooperative research on pesticide dissipation in soil and water systems. The advantage in the Beltsville site was interaction with USDA and EPA scientists and administrators.

COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES

A. B. Borkovec, Chief, Insect Chemosterilants Laboratory, AEQI, visited the Insect Affecting Man Research Laboratory, Gainesville, Florida, and the field laboratory in San Salvador, El Salvador, on December 1-10, 1977. He reviewed with the scientists in charge of the Anopheles mosquito control project the progress of field releases of chemosterilized mosquitoes and the safety aspects of handling the sterilitant bisazir, which was developed in Beltsville by Insect Chemosterilants Laboratory chemists.

CHANGES IN BARC COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

AMRI Safety Committee: James E. Baker, Post-Harvest Plant Physiology Laboratory, AMRI, replaced Dave Massie as Institute Safety Officer.

DEATH OF RESEARCH SCIENTIST

Benjamin C. Turner, 43, a research plant physiologist in the Agricultural Chemicals Management Laboratory, AEQI, died on December 15 after a short illness. During the last five years, when he was working as an independent scientist, he directed his interest to problems of herbicide management for weed control in soybeans. He was particularly concerned with the measurement of the losses from treated soils by volatilization and the evaluation of micro-encapsulation formulations and other techniques to control this loss. Successful greenhouse and field experiments with CIPC had shown great promise and he had planned to extend these to other herbicides. He was also associated with other research on measurements of the photochemical decomposition of herbicides on soil and in air, and was a pioneer in the evaluation of the use of polyurethane plugs as a sampling medium for pesticides in air. He is survived by his wife, Mary, and a son, Benjamin Curtis.

MOST CITED PAPER

"Electron Microscopy of Structural Detail in Frozen Biological Specimens," J. of Biophys. and Biochem. Cytol. 3(1):45-60, 1957, by Russell L. Steere, Chief, Plant Virology Laboratory, Plant Protection Institute, was recently identified as one of the most cited papers in its field according to data from the Science Citation Index and the Social Sciences Citation Index. This is the paper in which Dr. Steere demonstrated the first successful use of freeze-etching.

SURPLUS PERIODICALS

Cryobiology, Volume 1-7, 1964-1971. Contact F. G. Pollack, Rm 329, Bioscience Building, BARC-West, ext. 42327.

VISITORS

Philippines--Dr. Amado C. Campos, President, Central Luzon State University, Philippines, and Dr. (Mrs.) Campos, Director, Agricultural Research Center, Philippines, visited BARC on December 5. They met with Paul Harvey, NPS; George White, Chief, Germplasm Resources Laboratory, PGGI; Charles Sloger and Deane Weber, Cell Culture and Nitrogen Fixation Laboratory, PPI; and Hachiro Shimanuki, Bioenvironmental Bee Laboratory, PPI.

Maryland--Students of Towson State College Plant Pathology Class spent two mornings at BARC learning a number of facets of our involvement in the study of plant pathology. BARC participants were: R. H. Lawson, R. A. Kilpatrick, H. L. Keil, and T. H. Barksdale from the Plant Genetics and Germplasm Institute; R. L. Steere, R. V. Rebois, J. P. Meiners, and G. C. Papavizas from the Plant Protection Institute. This class is taught by Dr. Morsink.

Poland--A group of Polish trainees toured the Center on December 2. They had spent a year on farms in the United States, and visited BARC before returning home. W. Cantelo, Vegetable Laboratory, PGGI, L. Campbell, Chief, Agricultural Equipment Laboratory, PPHI, P. Damewood, Farm Management Branch, Division of Operations, B. Stroud, Animal Operations, Office of Director, and J. Fleming, Visitor Unit, met with the group.

New Jersey--Fifty horticulture students from Cook College visited BARC on December 7. H. Cathey, Chief, Florist & Nursery Crops Laboratory, PGGI, participated in the program with G. Carpenter, Visitor Unit, conducting the tour.

HONORS AND AWARDS

Outside Award:

Hachario Shimanuki, Chief, Bioenvironmental Bee Laboratory, PPI, was presented the first "Outstanding Research Award" during the Annual Banquet of the Apiary Inspectors of America, College Park, Maryland, January 11-13, 1978. The award, presented by past-president Frank Randle, was bestowed upon Dr. Shimanuki for his untiring efforts in the field of honey bee disease control and the support and cooperation he has given the inspectors for the past 10 years. Dr. Shimanuki's research efforts have resulted in disease control practices that are routinely used by the inspectors and have resulted in the salvaging of thousands of pieces of bee equipment, honey, and bees that might have otherwise been destroyed. In addition to the plaque, Dr. Shimanuki was also made an honorary member of the association. The meeting was attended by 80 bee inspectors from the continental United States and Canada.

Quality Within Grade Increases:

John Alford, Dairy Food Nutrition Laboratory, NI

Ronald Fayer, Livestock Protozoan Diseases Laboratory, API

Vivian D. Foley, Administrative Office, Office of the Director

Evelyn H. Hobbs, Administrative Office, Office of the Director

Carolyn Williamson, Office of the Chairman, Nutrition Institute

Cash Awards:

Eugene M. Dailey, Utilities & Services Branch, Division of Operations, for superior performance as a janitor responsible for the Food and Drug Research area.

Mary C. Nelson, Field Crops Laboratory, PGGI, for consistent, sustained, noteworthy performance over a long-term period.

Ethel M. Outlaw, Utilities & Services Branch, Division of Operations, for superior performance as a janitor responsible for the Farm Management Complex, the YCC area, and Building 307.

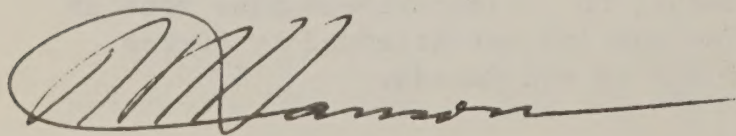
Daniel Platt, Utilities & Services Branch, Division of Operations, for superior performance as a janitor responsible for four major research buildings.

Bradley Pollard, Utilities & Services Branch, Division of Operations, for superior performance as a janitor responsible for two major research buildings while undergoing major internal reconstruction.

William J. Wiser, Field Crops Laboratory, PGGI, for development of a better chemical procedure for Micro Kjeldahl analysis not requiring perchloric acid.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

A gift in the amount of \$884.50 was forwarded to Children's Hospital on December 22, 1977, in lieu of Christmas cards to coworkers. Thank you all for your participation.



A. A. Hanson, Director
Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SCIENCE AND EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

Federal Research
Northeastern Region
Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Maryland 20705

NOTES FROM THE DIRECTOR

No. 98

February 24, 1978

USDA REORGANIZATION

The latest available information indicates that we are United States Department of Agriculture, Science and Education Administration, Federal Research, Northeastern Region, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center. Abbreviated it becomes USDA-SEA-FR-NER-BARC.

BARC FEDERAL WOMEN'S PROGRAM

NER requested that each location establish an FWP contact person. M. C. Carter has been appointed the BARC-EEO-FWP Contact. To assist Mr. Carter, a FWP standing subcommittee of the BARC-EEO Committee was named. This subcommittee will serve as a link between the FR and Regional FWP Coordinators and the employees at BARC. Their functions will be to provide information about the FWP and to help plan FWP-related activities. The members are:

Marcia Sloger, Chairman, Rm 217, BARC-East, Ext. 42459
Nancy Enkiri, Rm 345, Bldg. 007, BARC-West, Ext. 43052
Mamie Vernon, Rm. 201, Bldg. 007, BARC-West, Ext. 43124

BARC employees are urged to contact these people about their concerns and about their ideas for programs. For background information about FWP, see attachment.

COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES

R. M. Waters, Biologically Active Natural Products Laboratory, AEQI, spent 6 weeks in May and June, 1977, as an on-site advisor to scientists of the Israel Ministry of Agriculture in establishing a pilot plant for the production of the cotton leafworm sex pheromone at Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Beersheba. As a result of highly successful field trapping tests conducted between July and October in the Upper Galilee, the Ministry has just notified BANPL that Israel is now assured of a continuing supply of the pheromone, which is required for population survey and as an aid in controlling this destructive pest of cotton and alfalfa.

Giant Food Stores recently provided cooperation and space to run consumer taste tests of pears in Collingwood's Mall in Rockville. J. T. Worthington, Horticultural Crops Marketing Laboratory, AMRI, and T. Van Der Zwet and H. Keil, Fruit Laboratory, PGGI conducted the tests on Bosc, D'Anjou, and Eldorado cultivars. Over 200 consumers completed a two-page questionnaire

on their preferences for pears and tasted samples ripened to a similar degree. The Eldorado has good marketing and storage characteristics that some other important pears do not. The consumers were very responsive to the USDA study and seemed pleased that someone was concerned about the fruits they consume.

NEW LABORATORY CHIEF

P. W. Moe has been selected as Chief, Ruminant Nutrition Laboratory, NI. Dr. Moe fills the vacancy created when Dr. Oltjen left BARC.

BELTSVILLE SYMPOSIA IN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH III. ANIMAL REPRODUCTION

The Animal Reproduction Symposium is being organized by the Reproduction Laboratory, Animal Physiology and Genetics Institute, and sponsored by the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center. All BARC employees are invited to attend the Symposium. The registration fee will not be charged to BARC employees. Free registration, however, does not entitle Center employees to a copy of the proceedings of the Symposium. All interested in attending should return the registration sheet so we may predict our total attendance. Note that registration for the banquet is separate and prepayment is necessary.

GERMPLASM RELEASE

The Applied Plant Pathology Laboratory, PPI, announced the release of LMVFP-1, a safflower breeding line with resistance to lettuce mosaic, verticillium wilt, fusarium wilt, and photophthora root and hypocotyl rot. In general, the plants and seeds, and their oil content, are similar to those of VFstp-1. The outstanding attributes of LMVFP-1 are multiple disease resistance, vigorous growth habit, and stripped hull seeds.

EMPLOYEE ACTIVITIES

R. E. Webb, Chief, Vegetable Laboratory, PGGI, was the keynote speaker January 25 at the Michigan Potato Growers Association Meeting held as a part of the Annual Meeting of the Great Lakes Vegetable Growers Association at Lansing, Michigan, January 24-26. Dr. Webb discussed the national performance of the recently released potato varieties Atlantic, Belchip, and BelRus as well as other clones with potential varietal status in the BARC-NER-State Cooperative Potato Breeding Program.

J. L. Hilton, Chairman, AEQI, was appointed Editor-in-Chief of the Weed Science Society of America during the February annual meeting of the Society in Dallas, Texas. Dr. Hilton had previously served as associate editor of Weed Science and as editor of the Herbicide Handbook. In his new position he will provide leadership in the formation of policy matters of all publications of the Society, edit special publications, and coordinate the work of major periodicals and the selection of editors.

N. Mandava, Plant Hormone and Regulators Laboratory, PPHI, and J. M. Ruth, Organic Chemical Synthesis Laboratory, AEQI, were elected Councillors of the Washington Section, American Chemical Society.

J. O'Brien, Germplasm Resources Laboratory, PGGI, and A. E. Rich, Associate Dean at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, authored Agricultural Handbook 474, Potato Diseases. This publication has been given the Society for Technical Communication's Award for Excellence. The citation reads as follows: "As judged on its superior writing, editing, graphics, and total integration, as appropriate, in competition with all other entries in the category of Bulletins." Ms. O'Brien had the major responsibility for preparing Handbook 474, and she saw it through the various steps of publication.

SAFETY

Safety items are normally included in the publication BARC SAFETY SENSE. However, R. J. Unger, Chairperson, BARC Safety Committee, requested that these two items be included in the NOTES.

EMERGENCY-TEMPORARY SIGNS - On occasion an emergency condition arises that requires the use of hand-lettered temporary signs. These signs, when used, should be large enough to read at a distance of 4 to 5 feet. A brief description of the problem should be on the sign and the name and telephone number of the person to contact for additional information should be given. The signs should be placed at all entrances to a prohibited area and immediate corrective action taken to eliminate the emergency indicated. All employees are required, for their own safety, to obey these emergency, temporary signs. When the emergency condition is eliminated, the signs should be removed promptly so that normal activities may resume.

BARC ACCIDENT STATISTICS - The accident statistics for BARC this past year were extremely revealing. The number of lost-time injuries as well as total work days lost was significantly less than the previous year. What was obvious for this year's statistics was that a large portion of the accidents and injuries that did occur were of the easily preventable type. Indications of this were the number of injuries due to slips, trips, and falls attributed to poor housekeeping and improper placement of materials, cuts and chemical splash injuries due to lack of personal protective equipment, and being struck by objects from improperly guarded or poorly maintained equipment and hazardously stored materials. These types of preventable accidents show that the basics of our accident prevention program are not being utilized during the preparatory phase of programs and individual projects. Every employee has the responsibility to actively participate in the BARC Safety Program and to use all safety procedures, methods and equipment to reduce and eliminate accidents at BARC.

M. Mandava, Plant Research and Development Laboratory, 1981, and J. M. Smith, Organic Chemical Synthesis Laboratory, 1981, were elected Councilors of the Washington Section, American Chemical Society.

J. O'Brien, Chemical Research Laboratory, 1981, and A. E. Rich, Associate Dean at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire, were elected Councilors. This publication has been given the Society Handbook #74, Boston, Massachusetts. The citation reads as follows: "The Journal on its subject, editing, printing, and total production, an appropriate, in addition with all other entries in the category of publications." Dr. O'Brien had the major responsibility for preparing Handbook #74, and she saw it through the various stages of publication.

SAFETY

Safety items are normally included in the publication SAFETY section. However, E. J. Dwyer, Chairman, NRC Safety Committee, requested that these two items be included in the SAFETY.

EMERGENCY-TEMPORARY SIGNS - On occasion an emergency condition arises that requires the use of hand-painted temporary signs. These signs, when used, should be large enough to read at a distance of 4 to 5 feet. A brief description of the problem should be on the sign and the name and telephone number of the person to contact for additional information should be given. The signs should be placed at all entrances to a restricted area and immediate corrective action taken to eliminate the emergency indicated. All employees are required, for their own safety, to obey these emergency signs. When the emergency condition is eliminated, the signs should be removed promptly so that normal activities may resume.

SAFETY RECORDS STATISTICS - The accident statistics for NRC this past year were extremely revealing. The number of lost-time injuries as well as total work days lost was significantly less than the previous year. That was obvious for this year's statistics was that a large portion of the accidents and injuries that did occur were of the easily preventable type. Indications of this were the number of injuries due to slips, trips, and falls attributed to poor housekeeping and improper placement of materials, cuts and chemical splash injuries due to lack of personal protective equipment, and being struck by objects from improperly stored or poorly restrained equipment and materials. These types of preventable accidents show that the basis of our accident prevention program are not being utilized during the preparatory phase of projects and individual projects. Every employee has the responsibility to actively participate in the NRC Safety Program and to use all safety procedures, methods and equipment to protect and eliminate accidents at NRC.

CHANGES IN BARC COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

BARC FORAGE RESEARCH COMMITTEE - API representation on this committee has been discontinued. R. A. Knight, Ruminant Helminthic Diseases Laboratory had served as the API representative.

BARC SOYBEAN IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE - P. B. Cregan, Chairperson, Cell Culture and Nitrogen Fixation Laboratory, PPHI; T. E. Devine, Cell Culture and Nitrogen Fixation Laboratory, PPHI; T. C. Elden, Field Crops Laboratory, PGGI; R. G. Orellana, Applied Plant Pathology Laboratory, PPI; R. K. Howell, Plant Stress Laboratory, PPHI; and R. V. Rebois, Chief, Nematology Laboratory, PPI, form the new committee. The committee will meet on a regular basis to discuss proposed research plans, review progress, and ensure that we optimize available resources in attaining research objectives. The committee will serve as a point of contact for contributing work in other laboratories.

BARC SAFETY COMMITTEE - J. E. Baker, Post Harvest Plant Physiology Laboratory, AMRI, is the new Chairperson, AMRI Safety Committee and automatically becomes a member of the BARC Safety Committee. Dr. Baker replaces D. R. Massie on this committee.

DEATH OF TWO BARC SCIENTISTS

David P. Morgan, Head, BARC Visitor Unit, died on February 12. Mr. Morgan was a graduate of Pennsylvania State University. He came to BARC in 1956 as an Animal Husbandman in the Swine Nutrition Section, Animal and Poultry Husbandry Research Branch, Animal Husbandry Research Division. In 1968 he transferred to the Educational Services Branch, Information Division. Mr. Morgan served as Acting Head, Visitor Unit in 1973 following the retirement of George Warfel and became Head, Visitor Unit in 1975 following the retirement of Clarence Britt.

Elmer E. Leppik, a retired botanist of the Germplasm Resource Laboratory, PGGI, died on February 4. Dr. Leppik conducted botanical studies aimed at providing information on centers of origin and diversification of crop plants and their wild relatives. These investigations are a part of a national program on the procurement and evaluation of crop germplasm. One of the most urgent problems of agricultural plant breeding relates to genetic vulnerability of major crops to disease epidemics. Dr. Leppik received his Doctorate from the Federal Technical University of Zurich, Switzerland. Dr. Leppik was a : Fellow of the Rockefeller Foundation in Switzerland, Italy, France, and North America and Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science.

HONORS AND AWARDS

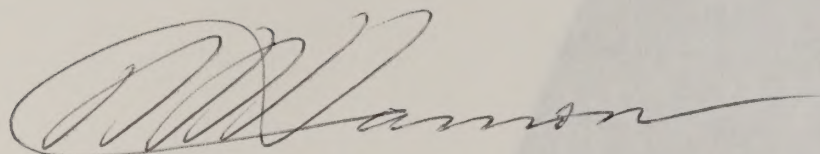
Quality Withingrade Increase - J. A. Alford, Chief, Dairy Foods Nutrition Laboratory, NI.

VISITORS

- England - Dr. Brian Davies, Principal Advisor, Research and Development Advisory Service, Ministry of Agriculture, Cambridge, England, visited the staff of the Biological Waste Management and Soil Nitrogen Laboratory, AEQI, on February 22-23, 1978, to discuss aspects of fertilizer nitrogen efficiency and conservation tillage.
- Finland - Ms. Marja-Lenna Puntila of the Research Centre of the Meat Industry, Hameenlinna, Finland, visited the Meat Science Research Laboratory, AMRI, on February 22, 1978, to discuss her interest in standards for grades, mechanically deboning meat, stress in pork, and other research on meat quality.
- France - Mr. Michel Anquez, Director, International Institute of Refrigeration, Paris, visited the Horticultural Crops Marketing Laboratory and the Transportation and Packaging Laboratory, AMRI, on February 7, 1978, to discuss current research programs. He was accompanied by Mr. W. T. Pentzer former Director of the Market Quality Research Division, ARS.
- Italy - Dr. Joseph DiPietro, manager of the Specialty Chemicals Department of ANIC, a large agricultural and pharmaceutical conglomerate in Milan, Italy, visited M. Jacobson, Biologically Active Natural Products Laboratory, AEQI, to discuss natural and synthetic insect repellents and feeding deterrents.
- Japan - Mr. Isamu Nagamoto, Chairman of the Japanese Society for Better Utilization of Livestock Excretions, visited the Biological Waste Management and Soil Nitrogen Laboratory, AEQI, on February 16, 1978, to discuss process technology for composting municipal wastes.
- Saudi Arabia - Dr. Nabil Abo-Khatwa, from the Department of Biology, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, visited M. Jacobson, Biologically Active Natural Products Laboratory, AEQI, to discuss repellents for insects of medical importance. Mr. Jacobson became acquainted with Dr. Abo-Khatwa in October 1976, while they were both participants at a meeting of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences in Rome.
- Sweden - Mr. Ulf Laurin and Mr. Jarl Bafving, President and Vice President, respectively, of the PLM Corporation, Malmo, Sweden, visited the staff of the Biological Waste Management and Soil Nitrogen Laboratory, AEQI, to discuss adaptation of the Beltsville sewage sludge composting technology to commercial compost production in Sweden.

VISITORS

Sweden - Mr. Carl-Goran Carlson, Agricultural Engineer with PLM Corporation, Malmo, Sweden visited with the Staff of the Biological Waste Management and Soil Nitrogen Laboratory, AEQI, on February 15, 1978, to discuss process technology for composting sewage sludge.



A. A. Hanson
Acting Center Director, BARC

ROOTS OF THE FEDERAL WOMEN'S PROGRAM

By James Montemayor
Executive Director of Program
U.S. Civil Service Commission

THIS YEAR, as we celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Federal Women's Program, we proudly list of those involved, including our FWP Commissioners, will be surprised to learn that the program is actually 34 years old. The FWP began in July 1943 in response to a recommendation of the President's Committee on the Status of Women, but it was not until 1947 that Executive Order 11375 was issued, prohibiting sex discrimination in Federal employment.

In the 10 years since the Executive Order, attitudes toward working women and sex discrimination have improved remarkably, and there has been a significant increase in the number of women in professional and technical jobs (GS-7 or 11). However, many other aspects of women's Federal employ-

ment have remained virtually unchanged. But as time has passed, the impact of Federal employment on many jobs has been reduced, and the system has been up to the challenge of the world.

What It Was Like in 1943 and 1947

The first real attention paid to women's Federal employment was World War II was a 100% Task Force of the Federal Personnel Council, composed of directors of personnel. Their job was to look at increasing pay-back jobs, thereby recruiting skilled women to work in the home.

They asked a woman, Esther Jackson, a liaison from Treasury, to give them the "woman's point of view." She did, and the Task Force recommended to the Bureau

of the Budget, "reorganization of Office of the Budget structure be changed so that a part-time employee would be paid the same as a full-time employee. The Bureau accepted in February 1948 by establishing a part-time system, from full-time permanent employees, and persons continue on OGP under the "flexible" method of setting discipline to maintain the use of part-time employees.

Building much momentum until 1947, when President Roosevelt signed the first Commission on the Status of Women, headed by

JANET MONTEGOMERY, the first woman to head of the Commission on the Status of Women. The Commission's report, "The Status of Women in the Federal Government," was issued in 1947. It was the first report of the Commission on the Status of Women, and it was the first report of the Commission on the Status of Women.



ROOTS OF THE FEDERAL WOMEN'S PROGRAM

by Janice Mendenhall
*Director, Federal Women's Program
U.S. Civil Service Commission*

THIS YEAR, we will celebrate the 10-year anniversary of the Federal Women's Program. But practically all of those involved, including most FWP Coordinators, will be surprised to learn that the program is actually 14 years old. The FWP began in late 1963 to implement a recommendation of the President's Commission on the Status of Women, but it was not until 1967 that Executive Order 11375 was issued, prohibiting sex discrimination in Federal employment.

In the 10 years since the Executive order, attitudes toward working women and sex discrimination have improved remarkably, and there has been a significant increase in the number of women in professional and technical jobs GS-7 to 11. However, many other aspects of women's Federal employ-

ment have remained relatively unchanged. But to better understand the climate of Federal employment 10 years ago, one must examine some of the events leading up to the Executive order.

What It Was Like 10 Years (and More) Ago

The first real attention paid to women's Federal employment since World War II was a 1954 Task Force of the Federal Personnel Council, composed of directors of personnel. Their job was to look at increasing part-time jobs, thereby recruiting skilled women not working at that time.

They asked a woman, Esther Lawton, a classifier from Treasury, to give them the "woman's point of view." She did, and the Task Force recommended to the Bureau

of the Budget (predecessor of OMB) that the ceiling structure be changed so that a part-time employee would not count the same as a full-time employee. The Bureau complied in February 1966 by establishing a ceiling separate from full-time permanent employees, and pressure continues on OMB today to "liberalize" the method of ceiling allocations to increase the use of part-time employees.

Nothing much happened until 1961, when President Kennedy appointed the first Commission on the Status of Women, headed by

JANICE MENDENHALL has participated in many of the developments she covers in this overview of Federal Women's Program history. She writes from the vantage point of her experience as FWP director, as a past president of Federally Employed Women, Inc., and as an agency FWP Coordinator.

Eleanor Roosevelt, to study Federal employment, among other topics. At that time, a major obstacle to women's employment was the ability of agencies to request from the Civil Service Commission men only or women only to fill job openings. Through the years, an 1870 law had been interpreted as giving Federal appointing officers the unlimited right to decide whether to employ a man or a woman in any particular Federal job. The appointing officer did not have to give any reasons, and did not even have to be consistent.

The great potential for sex discrimination allowed by this practice, which had been affirmed by the Attorney General in 1934, was evident. This practice obviously hindered women's employment opportunities. A 1960 study by CSC showed that agencies requested men only for 29 percent of all jobs involved. However, for policy positions GS-13 to GS-15, men only were requested 94 percent of the time.

In 1962, at the request of the President's Commission on the Status of Women, CSC began asking that agencies submit substantiating reasons when only one sex was specified, resulting in most agencies eliminating this practice.

In 1960, requests for certificates from the Federal Service Entrance Examination (predecessor to the current PACE) were 56 percent male only, 17 percent women only, and 27 percent without a sex specification. After the reporting requirements, single sex requests dropped to less than one percent, an obvious demonstration of the impact of reporting requirements.

Why would an agency request women only from the FSEE? The reasons given by the agencies were that the work was monotonous, detailed, and repetitious, and advancement opportunities were limited. On the other hand, reasons given for limiting jobs to men only included arduous and hazardous duties, travel, rotating assignments, geographical location (e.g., bad

neighborhood), and contact with the public or particular groups.

In 1962, Attorney General Robert Kennedy strengthened the Commission's position by ruling the 1870 law invalid. Agencies could no longer request one sex only, except for certain custodial positions and those that required carrying a gun.

In 1963 President Kennedy established an Interdepartmental Committee on the Status of Women to continue the emphasis on women's employment begun by the 1961 Commission, which had expired. The Committee, composed of Cabinet Secretaries and the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, had as one of its mandates to make the Federal service a model employer by both race and sex.

At this time CSC Chairman John W. Macy, Jr., asked Evelyn Harrison, Deputy Director of the Bureau of Programs and Standards, to coordinate the women's program for him, and thus was the Federal Women's Program born in late 1963.

When the 1964 Civil Rights Act was passed, prohibiting sex and other discrimination in employment, it directed the President to issue an Executive order applying the same standards to Federal employment. Esther Peterson, who formerly headed the Federal Employment Committee of the Commission on the Status of Women and now was on the White House staff, had worked along with Evelyn Harrison to get sex included in the Executive order, but to no avail. When Executive Order 11246 was signed in September 1965, sex was omitted.

The Interdepartmental Committee continued to operate, and the White House required monthly reports on appointments and promotions of women to GS-13 and above, but there were no great changes in women's employment. One of the first changes that had to be made was to collect employment data by sex so that progress

(or the lack thereof) could be measured. While this was important and necessary, more positive actions were needed. Starting in September 1966, Esther Lawton was detailed to CSC for 6 weeks to develop an action plan to improve the status of women in Federal service. Her 103-page report, "Womanpower: A Manual for Action," contained a five-part program: (1) publicity, (2) improvement of personnel practices, (3) counseling, (4) training and education, and (5) reporting.

1967 Was a Very Good Year

About this same time President Johnson asked the past winners of the Federal Woman's Award to make recommendations to him about women in Federal service. Principal among their recommendations, transmitted in March 1967, was that an Executive order be issued prohibiting sex discrimination in Federal employment. Finally, on October 13, 1967, the President signed Executive Order 11375 forbidding sex discrimination in all aspects of Federal employment as well as by Federal contractors.

The workload at CSC was becoming heavier with the increase in mail about the Federal Women's Program. While Ms. Harrison continued as an Assistant to the Chairman, Tina Lower Hobson was hired in November 1967 as program manager. FPM Letter 713-8, January 25, 1968, detailed an active list of activities for agencies to take in support of the Federal Women's Program. She feels that the major accomplishments during her 2 years were designing a program and evaluation criteria, establishing formats for reporting employment data by sex, and getting the FWP combined with the EEO program, which took place in the spring of 1969.

A typical agency response to this new program was that of GSA, which set up a committee to coor-

ordinate such activities. Allie Latimer, GSA's only female GS-15, was named chairman, and the other members were the four female GS-14's in Washington. Ms. Latimer visited other agencies to see what they were doing to implement the FWP. In March 1968, she attended a USDA training seminar for executive women run by Helen Dudley. Ms. Latimer was shocked and surprised that out of the group of over 20 women, only two or three had even heard of the almost-6-month-old Executive order. She decided that an active outside group was needed to publicize the FWP.

Discussions begun in that seminar, and the next session a few months later, continued in a non-air-conditioned church that summer, resulting in the establishment of Federally Employed Women, Inc., in September 1968. FEW has supported the FWP and worked for the same overall goals through different methods. FEW now has 150 chapters across the United States and overseas.

The first issue of *Women in Action*, the Federal Women's Program newsletter, was published in April 1968, but the topics covered in it are very familiar today. Break-through appointments and outreach efforts by agencies comprised the substance of actions taken to increase women's employment. In April 1969, a one-year review seminar was held with the dual purpose of giving program orientation to directors of EEO and directors of personnel.

Yes, Virginia, Progress Has Been Made

What progress has been made in these last 10 years?

Of the women interviewed who were actively involved in the FWP at its inception, all agreed that the major change has been in attitude, a reflection of general social change. Most people now feel that there was sex discrimination in

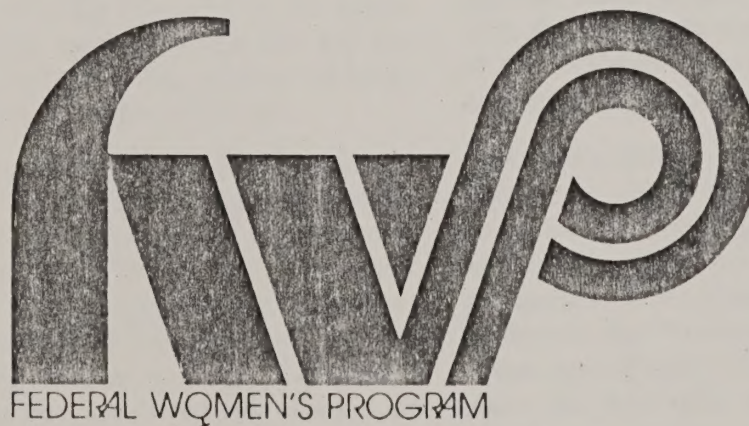
Federal employment 10 years ago, even though they probably do not feel there is any today. This change has been gradual and is well illustrated by the head of an FWP Committee in Atlanta who said in 1972, "Last year they laughed when we had our Federal Women's Week. This year they also laughed . . . but not as much."

One sign that the FWP is being viewed more seriously is the increase in resources devoted to the program. At the first meeting of headquarters FWP Coordinators in July 1970, chaired by Helene Markoff, the second FWP director, there were six full-time FWP Coordinators: in GSA, NSA, SBA, State, SSA, and TVA. Today there are over 50 full-time headquarters FWP Coordinators, with many more in regional offices and field installations, and an estimated 10,000 collateral-duty Coordinators and FWP Committee members around the world. Sex discrimination matters are integrated into the EEO program; sex discrimination complaints are handled the same as those of race and national origin, and agencies that have goals and timetables have them for women as well as for minorities.

During the early 1970's, several administrative changes removed some of the remaining barriers. In May 1971, the restriction on women bearing firearms was removed, opening many law enforcement jobs to women, but it was not until the fall of 1972 that the Acting Director of the FBI opened agent jobs to women. In 1973 the height requirement was removed for most Federal jobs, making these jobs available to many more women. And in 1974, leave provisions were changed to allow advancing up to 30 days of sick leave for maternity leave, similar to other leave situations.

Today, all jobs in the Federal service are open to women, with the exception of certain custodial jobs dealing with one sex (e.g., prison matrons) and ones requiring common sleeping quarters (such as forest ranger). The Commission approves about 500 one-sex requests each year, divided fairly evenly between men only and women only.

When looking at employment statistics covering the last 10 years, the greatest improvement is the large increase in jobs GS-7 to 11 held by women: from 24.5 percent up to 33.3 percent. Part of this



Ten Years of Women's Federal Employment

	Percentage of Women Employees	
	Oct. 31, 1967	Nov. 30, 1976
Total Federal Employment	27.6	30.1
Total GS	42.7	42.6
GS-1 to 6	72.8	72.8
GS-7 to 11	24.5	33.3
GS-12 to 15	5.0	7.6
GS-16 to 18	1.7	2.8
Postal Service	14.6	15.5
Combined Federal Wage Systems	7.6*	8.0
GS Occupational Groups With Highest Percent of Women		
General Adm., Cler. and Office Services	73.1	68.3
Library and Archives	65.4	66.0
GS Occupational Group With Lowest Percent of Women		
Veterinary Medical Science	1.0	2.4
Engineering and Architecture	1.3	1.6

*as of Oct. 31, 1966

increase comes from the large number of women hired from the FSFE in the late 1960's and early 1970's. From 18 percent in 1963, the percentage of women hired climbed to 38 percent in 1968, but has since dropped to 30 percent in FY 1977. Getting more women into this "pipeline" will eventually raise the number of women in top-level jobs.

Disappointments, Too

Sometimes people wonder if there still is a need for the FWP—"Haven't all of the problems been solved in 10 years?" they ask. Still others feel that because of affirmative action pressures, women are getting most of the jobs, particularly black women who are "two-for's (two for the price of one)." The facts simply do not bear this out. Many problems remain, particularly in getting women into jobs GS-12 and above.

One disappointment of the last 10 years is that the percentage of women in jobs GS-12 to 15 has changed so little: from 5.0 percent in 1967 to 7.2 percent in 1975. And of course the number of women supergrades remains very small. Although more women are being hired from the entry-level exam, this is less true for the mid-

level register, GS-9 to 12. For the first half of FY 1977, women were only 15.0 percent of the 2,168 hired from that register. This is one of the major places that veteran preference hinders women's employment; veterans were 60.1 percent of the mid-level hires.

Overall, the Federal work force contains proportionately fewer women than the civilian labor force. Including blue collar and Postal Service, the Federal Government is 30.1 percent female, compared with 39.6 percent for the civilian labor force—a wide gap. In the Federal blue collar area, women have remained at about 8 percent of the work force. While this has not changed in 10 years, at least the percentage has not decreased, while the number of blue-collar jobs *has* decreased.

Another area of disappointment for women is the lack of progress in making part-time jobs available in the Federal service. Ten years ago several agencies had large programs employing part-time professional women workers. The HEW program employed 40 women in grades GS-5 to 15 and the participants traveled, supervised, attended meetings, and did many things not typically expected of part-time employees.

In the last 10 years the number of regularly scheduled part-time jobs compared to full-time, permanent jobs has climbed from 4 percent to 6 percent. But most of the jobs and most of the increase are in the Postal Service. In the executive branch, excluding the Postal Service, part-time jobs have remained at just over 2 percent for the past 10 years—a remarkably low figure. And only half of those jobs are permanent positions.

Success Is in the Eyes of the Beholder

In looking at the past 10 years, one can be either optimistic or pessimistic, depending on whether one sees the glass as half full or half empty. It is indeed a mixture, full of successes and breakthroughs, but still not living up to the aspirations of a decade ago.

Many women today do not feel there is much difficulty progressing to the top of a career ladder once they get into the career series. But they also feel that attitudinal barriers prevent them from advancing on into supervisory and managerial positions. And for the largest number of women in the Federal service, those in jobs GS-1 to 6, it is difficult to get into a career series. A recent study by the Commission showed that women with college degrees are one to three grades behind men with the same education level. All of the evidence shows that serious obstacles to advancement remain.

No, it's definitely not time to phase out the Federal Women's Program. If anything, it's time to step up our efforts to fulfill the expectations of 10 years ago and to better use our "womanpower." An active and effective FWP still provides the best and most effective vehicle to attain the equality women have for so long been striving.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SCIENCE AND EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL RESEARCH
NORTHEASTERN REGION
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BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

NOTES FROM THE DIRECTOR

No. 99

April 26, 1978

Historical Note

On June 30, 1977, the Energy Research and Development Agency terminated a collaborative research project conducted in the Agricultural Chemicals Management Laboratory, AEQI. This event makes the end of a collaboration remarkable for the extent of its duration and diversity of the work being done over a 25 year period. The original agreement was established between the Atomic Energy Commission and the USDA in 1950, before the creation of the ARS. The project was transferred from the AEC to the newly formed ERDA when the latter was constituted in 1974.

The project has roots going back to 1946 in a cooperative study between USDA and AEC scientists entitled "The Improvement of Soil Management and Crop Production through Investigations with Isotopes."

Between 1950 and 1954 the research emphasized the use of P-32, S-35, and Zn-65 isotopes as aids to the studies of the chemistry and biological availability of these nutrients in soils. From 1954 to 1960 the work principally concerned the soil chemistry of Sr-90 and Cs-137. Emphasis from 1960 to 1967 was on field studies of Sr-90 fallout and its deposition and accumulation on crops and soils. After 1965, the project involved the development of chemical methods for the treatment of contaminated soil. Attention was also given to studies of natural radioactivity in soil profiles and the distribution of natural radium, thorium, and uranium in phosphate rocks of diverse originals. After 1969, the behavior of heavy metal elements in soils and plants was investigated. Work on the exchange behavior of cadmium and lead began in 1970. In 1972, the study of the chemical character and identification of the organic ligands that control the movement and behavior of heavy metal elements in plant tissue were initiated.

Release Notice

G. J. Galletta, Fruit Laboratory, PGGI, has distributed the release notice for Premier, Powderblue, and Centurion, three new rabbiteye blueberry varieties being introduced jointly by the Science and Education Administration and the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station.

Employees Activities

Volume III of "A Catalog of the Diptera of the Oriental Region" (Univ. Hawaii Press, 854 pp.) was dedicated to George C. Steyskal of Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, in recognition of his many contributions to the classification of higher flies.

T. J. Spilman of Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, gave a poster presentation at the Annual Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in February, entitled "Mechanics of the Mouthparts of a False Click Beetle Larva, Dirhagofarsus lewisi, Compared With Those of Other Beetle Larvae." Enlarged working models, carved from wood, supplemented the factual written material.

Richard H. Foote, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, studied voucher specimens of fruit flies at the Department of Entomology, American Museum of Natural History, New York, N.Y., on February 21 and 22. On the evening of February 21 he was the principal speaker at the Annual Meeting of the New York Entomological Society at the Museum. His talk was entitled "The Programs and Activities of the USDA's Systematic Entomology Laboratory."

Charles D. Foy of the Plant Stress Laboratory, PPHI, was an invitational participant in a research planning conference of the U.S. Regional Pasture Research Laboratory at University Park, Pennsylvania, on February 21 to 23. He served as discussion leader for a work session on "Broadening Adaptation and Usefulness of Forage Plants Through Management" and presented a summary report "Integrating Discussion on Broadening Adaptation and Usefulness of Forage Crops Through Plant Breeding and Plant Management" on the last day of the conference.

J. P. San Antonio of the Vegetable Laboratory, PGGI, gave a talk on "Domesticating the Wild Mushroom" at the March Meeting of the Mycological Association of Washington. The different stages in cultivating a wild mushroom were discussed.

Aflatoxin must have been a "hot" research subject to merit a lengthy coverage on the CBS television network. The story discussed under the title of "Sick Corn" during the 6 p.m. news hour on Monday, February 27, related to research accomplished by James Velasco of the Seed Research Laboratory, AMRI. The program reviewed the nutritional hazards of aflatoxin in "sick corn" and the aflatoxin methodology. Mr. Velasco pioneered to conduct rapid quantitative measurements (in 15 minutes) on an aflatoxin in contaminated corn, cotton, soybeans, and peanuts. Mr. Velasco's procedure is presently used as the official test for determining aflatoxin level in grain.

W. N. Sullivan and D. K. Hayes attended the Armed Forces Pest Control Board Meeting in Gainesville, Florida, from March 6 to 10. They reported on research of interest to the military.

D. K. Hayes attended the Pilots' Association Meeting on fatigue and dyscrinism and discussed application of insect biological rhythms to other kinds of subjects from March 9 to 10.

A. Abdul-Baki, Chief, Seed Research Laboratory, AMRI, presented a program on "Seed Quality As It Relates to Farmers and Home Gardeners." This program was broadcast on Thursday, March 23, during the 5:00 to 6:30 p.m. news hour of the National Public Radio through their two FM stations -- WETA and WAMU. The program focused on the importance of quality seed in home gardening and crop production and discussed some practical guidelines which home gardeners can follow when they buy seed to ensure high quality.

Dora K. Hayes was an invited participant in the Potential of Women's Day held at the Holton-Arms School in Bethesda, Maryland, on March 31.

On March 16 the following radio tapes on Lawn Care were made by Jack Murray of the Field Crops Laboratory, PGGI: Weed Control; Renovation; Fertilization; and Problems Most Often Encountered by the Homeowner.

Travel

A. B. Borkovec, Chief, Insect Chemosterilants Laboratory, AEQI, presented a seminar on "Recent Developments in Insect Chemosterilants" at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, N.C., on March 13.

S. W. T. Batra, of the Beneficial Insect Introduction Laboratory, IIBIII, recently returned from a 3-month trip to India and Pakistan, where the Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control Laboratory was visited; and weed-feeding insects, pollinating bees, and snail-killing flies were collected. The bee, Pithitis smaraguda, a pollinator of vegetables, alfalfa, and citrus was collected and returned alive for release and study in Florida and future potential colonization in southern California.

Surplus Property

The following item is in good condition and may be obtained by calling ext. 42444:

Stainless steel sink built into cabinet, approximately 34" high, 50" long, 30" wide.

Visitors

The Inspector General of USDA, Tom McBride, visited the Center on April 13. A. A. Hanson provided him with an overview of research programs and a tour of the facilities.

Paul Freytag, University of Kentucky, and Howard Evans, Colorado State University, will visit the Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, during the month of May. Both are specialists on groups of parasitic wasps and will be studying type specimens important to their research and curating the parts of the National Collection.

Foreign Visitors

Australia--K. R. Norris, Associate Chief of the Division of Entomology, CSIRO, Canberra, Australia, visited the Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, to study Australian blow flies with R. J. Gagne and C. W. Sabrosky from March 16 to 22.

Italy--Dr. Umberto Ratti, Scientific Counselor of the Embassy of Italy, and Jack Iacono, NPS, visited with A. A. Hanson on March 28. Dr. Ratti was interested in improving collaboration with Scientific Institutes in Italy. In touring the Center, brief stops were made at the Vegetable Laboratory (Allan Stoner), Instrumentation Research Laboratory (Karl Norris), and Small Grain Collection (June Jones).

Italy--A delegation of seven civil and sanitary engineers from Venice, Italy, responsible for planning improved sewage facilities for that city, visited the Biological Waste Management and Soil Nitrogen Laboratory, AEQI, on March 1 to discuss sewage sludge composting for land application as a fertilizer and soil conditioner.

USSR--Dr. Alexander S. Negru-Vode, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the USSR visited with Essex E. Finney, Jr., on April 24. He was primarily interested in horticultural products.

USSR--Dr. Ivan A. Gavva, Agricultural Counselor, Soviet Embassy, visited the Plant Physiology Institute plant science laboratories on Thursday, March 16.

India--Dr. J. N. Burauh, Deputy Director of the Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat, India, recently visited a number of laboratories at BARC, from February 15 to March 1, including the Biological Waste Management and Soil Nitrogen Laboratory, AEQI.

Canada--E. Whelen, Minister of Agriculture, Canada, Clancy Jean, American Agricultural Attache to Canada, G. Trant, Assistant Deputy Minister, Dr. Fleishman, Assistant Deputy Minister, G. Lussien, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Canada, and Mr. Ron Davidson from the Embassy visited on March 14 and toured the Center.

Africa--Citizen Bisengimana (former Chief of Staff for President Mobutu), Citizen Ngezayo, and Mr. Lambrette (Belgian businessman) visited with P. A. Putnam on April 25. They were primarily interested in cattle and corn production.

Awards

Quality Within-Grade Increases

Virginia L. Breen, Livestock Protozoan Diseases Laboratory, API.

Everett D. Burner, Fruit Laboratory, PGGI.

Jane M. Hawes, Genetics and Management Laboratory, APGI.

Raymond D. Schar, Animal Improvement Programs Laboratory, APGI.

Cash Awards

Barbara E. Bierach, Applied Plant Pathology Laboratory, PPI, for sustained consistent, outstanding performance over a long-term period.

Ethel C. Cole, Protein Nutrition Laboratory, NI, for long-term superior performance of her duties as secretary in the Protein Nutrition Laboratory during a period when the position of Chief of the Laboratory has been temporarily occupied by a series of different scientists in the Laboratory.

Michael B. Hayden, Genetics and Management Laboratory, APGI, for designing, installing, and supervising utilization of programmable data handling system used in conjunction with the solar energy demonstration project at the Beltsville milking parlor.

Dorothy S. Jessup, Cell Culture and Nitrogen Fixation Laboratory, PPHI, for exceptional effort, good judgement, followthrough and responsibility in finishing the projects left by the death of her immediate supervisor in March 1977.

Effie B. Legg, Field Crops Laboratory, PGGI, for providing commendable long-term, quality service in manuscript preparation and data handling. She has contributed valuable service to USDA and reflects high standards recognized by editors of national and scientific journals.

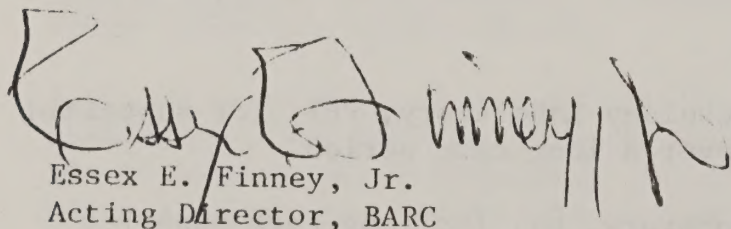
Outside Awards

Larry Malnati, Biological Aide, Horticultural Crops Marketing Laboratory, AMRI, recently received the Forbes Leadership Award from the Forbes Chocolate Company at the annual University of Maryland Food Science Banquet. The award consisted of a certificate and a check is presented to a graduating food science student who has demonstrated excellent leadership ability.

James L. Hilton, Chairman, Agricultural Environment Quality Institute, was recipient of the Weed Science Society of America (WSSA) Outstanding Research and Outstanding Publications Awards in recognition of his achievements as a distinguished and creative researcher of the mode of action of herbicides. He has edited the first, second, and third editions of the WSSA Herbicide Handbook, has served as Associate Editor of WEED SCIENCE, and has served ably on many committees of the WSSA, the NEWSS, the American Sociology Plant Physiologists, and the Agricultural Research Institute.

Visitor Unit Telephone Number Change

Effective immediately, please direct all conference room arrangements and all other Visitor Unit calls to ext. 42403 instead of ext. 42483. The ext. 42483 will be for BARC tour arrangements only.



Essex E. Finney, Jr.
Acting Director, BARC

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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NOTES FROM THE DIRECTOR

No. 100

May 31, 1978

USDA-OPEDA Youth Science Fair

Stanley A. Ostazeski, General Chairman of the USDA-OPEDA Youth Science Fair Committee, reports that on May 3, 1978, BARC and NAL hosted their 21st annual Youth Science Fair in the NAL lobby. Approximately 55 students from the greater Washington metropolitan area exhibited their projects, were taken on a tour of BARC facilities, and were guests of OPEDA at a luncheon and awards ceremony. A committee of 10 BARC scientists declared the first place project to be "Chemical and Physical Comparison Determinations of the Coulomb Value," submitted by Cheryl Lynn Maria Joyal, a 12th grade student at McLean High School. Miss Joyal received a cash award of \$50 and will be presented the Pat Sarvella Award at an appropriate ceremony at her school later this spring. OPEDA (Organization of Professional Employees of the U.S. Department of Agriculture) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture sponsor the event each year to lend encouragement to the science programs of the Washington area schools and to recognize the outstanding scientific achievement made by the students.

A letter of thanks from a parent in Manassas, Virginia, concerning the USDA-OPEDA Youth Science Fair follows:

"Thank you for the Youth Science Fair, the interesting tour, and delicious food. It was a marvelous day!

"I'm especially indebted to you and the others involved in the science fairs at the school and county levels because you have done for our son what we could not do--convinced him he's not 'stupid.' Due to a visual problem, he struggled very hard his first years of school but could not keep up. He became convinced he was hopelessly ignorant. To make matters worse, he had trouble in sports too.

"At last he has found his niche--science! This year he won first place in his division at the county science fair, grand prize, an Air Force award, and an invitation to your research center and science fair! He still feels like a loser in English class, but in science he's king--and you helped set the crown in place. Many thanks and may God bless you and your work."

EMPLOYEE ACTIVITIES

A treatise on the systematics, variation, distribution and life cycles of the true tussock moths (family Lymantriidae), by Douglas C. Ferguson, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, has just been published in the series, "The Moths of America North of Mexico." Included in the group are the gypsy moth, Douglas-fir tussock moth, pine tussock moth, browntail moth, and 8 other pest species. The work is illustrated with colored figures of 343 adult moths and represents the first comprehensive investigation of all 46 species and subspecies of lymantriid moths known to occur in the United States and Canada.

Robert D. Gordon and Paul M. Marsh, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, spent the months of February and March in Peru searching for parasites of the Mexican bean beetle as part of a Cooperative Agreement with the University of Maryland. Over 6000 adults and larvae of the beetle genus Epilachna, to which the Mexican bean beetle belongs, were collected and more than 400 parasites emerged. These parasites represent several species of tachinid flies which will be considered in augmenting the biological control program against the beetle in soybean growing areas of the eastern U.S.

Arnold S. Menke, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, has been appointed Adjunct Professor of Entomology at the University of Maryland. The appointment was effective January 17, 1978.

James P. San Antonio, Vegetable Laboratory, PGGI, appeared on the Home Radio Program of American University's WAMU-FM, on May 26, 1978, and talked about kits for growing mushrooms.

George F. Fries, Pesticide Degradation Laboratory, AEQI, has been appointed to a 6-year term as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Drugs and Chemicals of the American Dairy Science Association. In this capacity, he will also represent ADSA on the Intersociety Committee on Drugs and Chemicals.

Dora K. Hayes, Chief, Chemical and Biophysical Control Laboratory, AEQI, attended a symposium on April 28 and 29 entitled "Chronobiology," sponsored by the International Society for Chronobiology and the International Society for Diseases of Civilization and the Environment. She presented a paper entitled "Longevity Studies of Mammals and Insects Under Photoperiodic Manipulation."

State and Federal Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory personnel attended a 1-day anaplasmosis card test training seminar at the Animal Parasitology Institute, on April 26. The morning session covered such topics as the causative agent, prevalence, transmission, economic aspects of bovine anaplasmosis, and the development and evaluation of the card test. In the afternoon, a report was given on field observations using the card.

EMPLOYEE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

test which was followed by actual practice in performance of the test. The seminar was given jointly by Dr. W. H. Martin, Dr. B. R. McCallon, and Mr. W. H. Ritchie of APHIS; Mr. G. W. McMillion of Hynson, Westcott and Dunning, Baltimore; and T. E. Amerault of API. Another anaplasmosis card test seminar for personnel in the western half of the United States was given in Oklahoma City on May 24.

EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION

Compliments are due to George Hobbs, Farm Management Branch, William Harris, Central Heating Plant, and Frank McConnell and Bennie Hines of Security, for fast action which averted a crime at BARC-East by a nonemployee.

HONORS AND AWARDS

Honors

On May 3, T. O. Diener, Plant Virology Laboratory, PPI, was elected to Fellowship in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. The Academy was founded in 1780, in Boston, under the leadership of John Adams and encompasses "the five main avenues to understand the human situation and the natural world": the pure sciences, the practical sciences, the social sciences, the humanities, and the arts.

Outside Awards

Gerald E. Coe, Research Geneticist, Field Crops Laboratory, PGGI, received the Meritorious Service Award from the American Society of Sugar Beet Technologists, on March 1. Dr. Coe was recognized for his outstanding contributions to the domestic beet sugar industry, permitting development of an industry serving the needs of the American consumer. He has participated in the release of 20 sugarbeet lines to industry cooperators. These breeding lines, used in commercial hybrids, have contributed greatly to increases in the yield of sugarbeets. Dr. Coe began his work at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center in 1952.

HONORS AND AWARDS

Toastmasters Club - Paul H. Terry, Insect Chemosterilants Laboratory, AEQI, was named the Club President of the Year for 1977, and the Agricultural Research Center Toastmasters Club 3039 was named Club of the Year for 1977 by the Western Division of District 36 Toastmasters on April 15, 1978. Dr. Terry and the A.R.C. Toastmasters Club 3039 were further honored on May 13, 1978, by being named the District Club President of the Year and the District Club of the Year. There are 135 Clubs and 3,000 Toastmasters in District 36.

HONORS AND AWARDS (Continued)

Quality Within-Grade Increases:

Michael Coan, Insect Pathology Laboratory, PPI.

Robert B. Ewing, Office of the Chairman, API.

Mary Grace Harris, Office of the Chairman, NI.

John A. Whitehead, Non-Ruminant Animal Nutrition Laboratory, NI.

Cash Award

Miguel L. McCloud, Plant Stress Laboratory, PPI, for taking the entire responsibility for renovating and reorganizing a research laboratory, and in reclaiming a nonfunctional atomic absorption spectrophotometer.

RELEASE NOTICES

Potato Variety Belchip

Raymon E. Webb, Vegetable Laboratory, PGGI, was the lead scientist responsible for the recent joint release of the new potato variety Belchip. Participants in the release in addition to the USDA were the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Florida, New Jersey, and Maine, and the Virginia Truck and Ornamentals Research Station, Norfolk, Va. Belchip is a high yielding, high quality, multipest resistant variety with wide adaptability and is particularly adapted to processing into chips. Breeding and seedling tuber production were done at BARC. Field performance evaluations were done at Presque Isle, Maine, and further evaluations were conducted by the cooperators.

Miles Soybean

Perry B. Cregan, Cell Culture & Nitrogen Fixation Laboratory, PPHI, was the cooperating scientist in the release of the new soybean variety, Miles, with the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station. Miles is high yielding and possesses improved seed quality as well as improved resistance to pod and stem blight. Miles was developed by the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

Potato Variety BelRus

Raymon E. Webb, Vegetable Laboratory, PGGI, was the lead scientist responsible for the recent joint release of the new potato variety BelRus. Participants in the release in addition to the USDA were the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Florida and Maine. BelRus is a high yielding,

RELEASE NOTICES - Potato Variety BelRus (Continued)

high quality, pest resistant, russet skin variety with multiple uses. It is well adapted in the Northeastern United States and Florida. Breeding and seedling tuber production were done at BARC. Field performance evaluation was done at Presque Isle, Maine, and further evaluations were conducted by the cooperators.

COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES

New Handbook

"Market Diseases of Potatoes" (Agricultural Handbook No. 479) was published in April after several years of preparation and editing. W. L. Smith, Jr., Horticultural Crops Marketing Laboratory, AMRI, and Jack B. Wilson, Director, North Atlantic Area, NER, are the authors. This extensive revision is the ninth in a series of market disease handbooks on fruits and vegetables. It will be used extensively by State and Federal inspectors and storage operators for disease identification and by researchers and others interested in potato marketing. The Handbook's 97 colored pictures contribute immensely to its value.

Medical Therapy for Cataracts

During the course of studies dealing with the isolation and identification of flavonoids responsible for flower color and structural modifications of these compounds which yield intense, stable, and infinite color variations, Samuel Asen has accumulated a very valuable collection of these naturally occurring compounds. This collection has been made available to the Laboratory of Vision Research at the National Institutes of Health where research has indicated that these compounds are inhibitors of lens aldose reductase, the enzyme involved in the formation of cataracts in diabetics. The most active inhibitor tested to date was 2"-O-acetylquercitrin, a new flavonoid isolated from Red Wing Azalea flowers and identified by Dr. Asen of the Florist and Nursery Crops Laboratory, PGGI, and R. M. Horowitz of the Fruit and Vegetable Chemistry Laboratory, Pasadena, California. Since flavonoids are relatively nontoxic, the present findings suggest that they may be useful in preventing the onset of diabetic cataracts as well as being an aid in assessing the role of aldose reductase in diabetic neuropathy. Presently the research is being conducted at the University of Maryland Medical School, aided by a \$25,000 grant to them from Research to Prevent Blindness, Inc.

VISITORS

Italy--Italo Currado from the University of Turin, Italy, is visiting Arnold S. Menke, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, until June 1. He is studying specimens of the wasp family Dryinidae (parasites of leafhoppers and other plant feeding bugs) in preparation for a world catalog of that family.

VISITORS (Continued)

Canada--Dr. Henri Goulet, Biosystematics Research Institute, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, visited David R. Smith, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, March 6-9, to study the plant feeding Symphyta (sawflies), discuss current research programs, and plan a course of research. Dr. Goulet recently joined the Ottawa staff and is responsible for taxonomic research on sawflies.

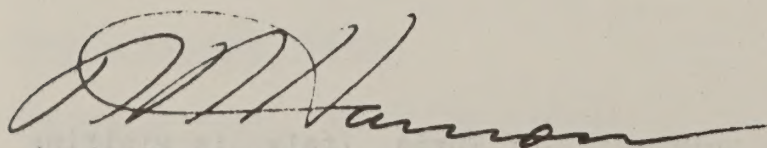
Connecticut & Pennsylvania--Richard Reardon, U.S. Forest Service, Hamden, Connecticut, and Edward Simons, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, Middletown, visited Robert C. Carlson and Eric E. Grissell, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, on February 16 and 17. Both are involved in studies of parasites of the gypsy moth.

Canada--Dr. Conrad Loan, Biosystematics Research Institute, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, visited the Hymenoptera Unit, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, February 9 and 10. Dr. Loan is involved in studies on the parasitic wasps of the family Braconidae and studied specimens relevant to his research in the U.S. National Collection.

SURPLUS PROPERTY

The following items are in good condition:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Contact & Ext.</u>
Drafting table, 69-1/2" x 38"	R. B. Ewing - 42444
Map Files	
(1) 4-drawer, 5-1/2" deep	"
(2) 4-drawer, 2-1/2" deep	"
File, 4-drawer 23" x 12 1/2"	"
S3086*01, Control unit temp port whitehall	L. W. Smith - 43431
P144679, Cooker steam continuous	"
P199709, Cylindrical brush nylon	"
P92927, Mill comminuting and homogenizing	"
P143984, System garbage disposal	"
S18747, Warburg rot 18 manom cap app	"
7 lbs. of sodium metal	J. D. Anderson - 43013 J. E. Baker - 43013
Electric desalter complete RECO Type 0038	Dr. Louloudis - 43689



A. A. Hanson, Director
Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SCIENCE AND EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL RESEARCH
NORTHEASTERN REGION
BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

NOTES FROM THE DIRECTOR

No. 101

June 26, 1978

KARL H. NORRIS RECEIVES ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT AWARD

Karl H. Norris, Chief of the Instrumentation Research Laboratory, AMRI, received the Alexander von Humboldt Award on June 20, 1978, at a ceremony in the auditorium at BARC. Mr. Norris was cited for his pioneering contributions to the development of near-infrared reflectance spectroscopy as a technique for determining quality characteristics such as protein, oil, and moisture of food and feed grains. More than 1,500 infrared reflectance instruments, utilizing the original principles developed by Mr. Norris, have been manufactured by four U.S. companies and are being used to test grain quality in the United States, Canada, and Europe. Mr. Norris received a certificate, a bronze medal, and a cash prize of \$10,000.

Theodor O. Diener of the Plant Virology Laboratory, PPI, previously received this award in 1975 for his research on viroids.

Dr. Lore Toepfer, a sponsor of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, traveled from West Germany to Beltsville specifically to participate in the Awards Ceremony on June 20.

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BARC FEDERAL WOMEN'S PROGRAM

The Federal Women's Program (FWP) Subcommittee of the BARC EEO Committee has available the Report of ARS Employee Data on Sex and Age presented in January 1978, to the Justice Department as part of a study on sex and age discrimination in Federal government departments and agencies. This study, prepared by Jo Littrell, a FWP coordinator for SEA, gives data including the distribution of male and female employees at different grade levels, in different occupational series, and at different steps within grades. Anyone interested in obtaining a copy of this report may contact Marcia Sloger, Room 217, Building 307, BARC-East, Ext. 42459.

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FOURTH FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM

Effective Monday, June 26, 1978, NER Personnel (Staffing) will be using the Fourth Floor Conference Room in Building 003 each Monday morning from 8 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. for processing new employees.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SCIENCE AND EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL RESEARCH
NORTHEASTERN REGION
BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

NOTES FROM THE DIRECTOR

No. 102

July 27, 1978

NOTICE! TRAFFIC SIGN CHANGE

A congestion problem at the traffic light at the National Agricultural Library (NAL) and U.S. Route 1 is particularly serious at the morning rush hour.

At the entrance to the NAL parking lot (Rhode Island Avenue side) there is a "No Through Traffic" sign. Traffic still comes through the Library access road to the traffic light at U.S. Route 1 and across to BARC-West. Because this creates such difficulties for employees entering the jughandle from U.S. Route 1, a sign will be installed on the right shoulder of the road approaching the light from the NAL visitors' parking lot which reads "No Right Turn From 7 a.m. to 8 a.m., Monday Through Friday." The sign will be installed on August 14, 1978, and violators will be subject to citations for failure to obey it. This sign is for everyone's benefit. Your cooperation will be appreciated. (R. J. Unger, BARC Safety Manager)

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CHANGES IN BARC COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

BARC Safety Committee:

Pattye Kessler, Chairman's Office, IIBIII, replaced Lloyd V. Knutson, Chairman's Office, IIBIII.

BARC Committee for Coordination of Soybean Improvement Research:

Robert W. Yaklich, Seed Research Laboratory, has been nominated to serve on the committee as the representative from AMRI.

Grounds Committee for BARC:

Victor L. Miller is the Division of Operations representative replacing Robert Fast.

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EMPLOYEE ACTIVITIES

H. Russell Cross, Meat Science Research Laboratory, AMRI, has been elected Director of the Executive Board of the American Meat Science Association.

H. Duane Norman, and Bennet G. Cassell, Animal Improvement Programs Laboratory (AIPL), APCI, were presented citations of Special Appreciation from the American Jersey Cattle Club (AJCC) at their annual meeting in Rochester, New York, in June. The recognition was "for contributions to genetic improvement of dairy cattle and Jerseys in particular through development of the Predicted Difference for Type." The new Predicted Difference for Type was developed under a cooperative research agreement between AIPL and AJCC, utilizing the most recent sire summary methodology and computer innovations. Some research results from the project have been published in the Journal of Dairy Science, and more were presented by Dr. Norman and Mr. Cassell at the recent American Dairy Science Association's annual meeting at Michigan State University.

Rodrigo G. Orellana, of the Applied Plant Pathology Laboratory, PPI, was invited to participate in the SEA-FR Biological Nitrogen Fixation Discussion Group which met at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, May 5-11. The Workshop dealt specifically with recommendations for increasing self sufficiency in crops. Dr. Orellana also attended the Steenbock-Kettering International Symposium on Nitrogen Fixation, held at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, June 12-16, and presented a paper entitled "Root Nodule Specific Activity Under Virus Stress in Soybean."

Harold W. Hawk, Chief, Reproduction Laboratory, and Max J. Paape, Genetics and Management Laboratory, APCI, have been appointed Adjunct Professors in the Department of Dairy Science at the University of Maryland, for a 1-year period, effective July 1, 1978.

* * * * *

TRAVEL

Wilson L. Smith, Horticultural Crops Marketing Laboratory, AMRI, returned from a 3-week trip to Europe, primarily Poland. In Poland, he reviewed his PL-480 project as well as three others. He found Poland an interesting country, with hard working, extremely generous, hospitable, and friendly people. Most farms were small (about 25 hectares), with diversified crops (apples, potatoes, strawberries, currants, grains, and hay). All farms were beautifully kept and productive with man, woman, child, and horse being the chief sources of labor. Each of the PL-480 projects visited was productive and he obtained information valuable to the U.S. and other countries of the world. His wife, Dorothy, accompanied him on the trip.

TRAVEL (Cont'd.)

Richard H. Miller, Chief, Genetics and Management Laboratory, APGI, reviewed PL-480 projects in Egypt and Poland during the period May 17 to June 14. In Egypt, Dr. Miller reviewed genetic research involving crossing U.S. Holsteins with Egyptian cattle and involving selective improvement of water buffalo. While in Cairo, he gave a seminar to faculty and students of the Animal Science Department, Cairo University. At Krakow University in Poland, Dr. Miller reviewed a project dealing with genetic variation in reproductive performance of dual-purpose cattle. He also attended the Technical Advisory Committee meeting of the FAO project comparing Friesian cattle strains from 10 nations. Also, he attended a Symposium on "Optimum Methods of Cattle Breeding for Increasing Meat and Dairy Production," jointly sponsored by FAO and the Warsaw Agricultural University. Subsequently, Dr. Miller attended the European Association of Animal Production meeting in Stockholm, Sweden.

F. Christian Thompson, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, spent about 6 weeks in May and June studying Cheilisia flies that mine thistle (Carduus) as potentially useful biological control agents of these weeds. The work was done in cooperation with Paul Boldt of the Rome Biological Control of Weeds Laboratory, IPS, SEA. One week was spent in southern Italy visiting field sites. The rest of the time was spent examining unique voucher specimens and other important material in museums in Florence, Italy; Copenhagen and Jelling, Denmark; and Oxford and London, England.

Meyer Schwarz, Biologically Active Natural Products Laboratory, AEQI, attended a Livestock Insect Work Conference, at Laramie, Wyoming, July 11-13, at which scientists from USDA, universities, and industry participated.

Martin Jacobson, Chief, Biologically Active Natural Products Laboratory (BANPL), AEQI, presented an invitational paper entitled "Chemistry and Biological Activity of Insect Feeding Deterrents from Certain Weed and Crop Plants" at the Insect/Host Plant Symposium held June 4-9, in Slough, England. Before returning to the U.S., he visited the Tropical Products Institute and the Centre for Overseas Pest Research, in London, to discuss their insect control programs related to those being investigated in BANPL.

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HONORS AND AWARDS

Quality Within-Grade Increases:

Patsy L. Carner, Nematology Laboratory, PPI.

Joe L. Goodlett, Field Crops Laboratory, PGGI.

Quality Within-Grade Increases: (Cont'd.)

Charles P. Jones, Field Crops Laboratory, PGGI.

William R. Lusby, Pesticide Degradation Laboratory, AEQI.

Malachi Pringle, Germplasm Resources Laboratory, PGGI.

Walter Sistrunk, Jr., Applied Plant Pathology Laboratory, PPI.

Dorothy H. Talmud, Chemical and Biophysical Control Laboratory, AEQI.

Edward C. Uebel, Biologically Active Natural Products Laboratory, AEQI.

Judith E. Wheeler, Hydrograph Laboratory, PPHI.

Cash Awards:

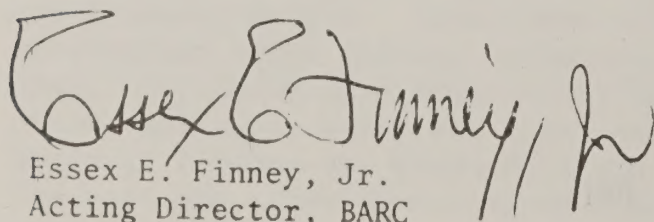
Betty S. Folz, Institute Office, APCI.

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VISITORS

Australia--Dr. Barry Johnson of the CSIRO Meat Research Laboratory, Cannon Hill, Australia, visited the Meat Science Research Laboratory, AMRI, on June 23, 1978. Dr. Johnson was accompanied by Mr. James H. Whittem, Counsellor (Scientific), Embassy of Australia. Dr. Johnson and Mr. Whittem met with several staff members to discuss research progress of the laboratory in the areas of microbiological guidelines, hot boning of beef, methodologies for rapid fabrication of comminuted beef, procedures for identifying Yersenia enterocolitica and studies on the nutrient composition of beef and pork.

Austria--Dr. Helmut Kaiser, from the Zoological Institute of the University of Graz, Austria, is visiting with W. R. Nickle of the Nematology Laboratory (NL), PPI, concerning taxonomic studies and culture methods of the Hexameris parasites of the gypsy moth. Dr. Kaiser is also interested in studying the methods of the NL and working on general questions of insect parasitic nematodes. He will be here until the end of August.


Essex E. Finney, Jr.
Acting Director, BARC

Enclosure:
Surplus Equipment List

SURPLUS EQUIPMENT:

Item	Condition	Contact	Ext.
IBM Typewriter 1959 24" Carriage, Prestige Elite Serial #1170603	Good	J. B. Burford	43550
IBM Typewriter 1964 17" Carriage, Prestige Elite Serial #1856197	Good	J. B. Burford	43550
Voltage Regulators (2) 105-125 Volts, Single Phase, 380-420 CPS, Superior Elec. Co. Serial #60 and #72	Good	J. B. Burford	43550
Cabinets (2) Storage Section, Gray Steel, Adjustable Shelves, Two Sliding Doors 27" x 36" x 28" Deep	Good	J. B. Burford	43550

Enclosure

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SCIENCE AND EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

Agricultural Research
NORTHEASTERN REGION
BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

NOTES FROM THE DIRECTOR

No. 103

August 25, 1978

NEW EMPLOYEE

Kenneth L. Kuttler was appointed Chief, Livestock Protozoan Diseases Laboratory, API, July 2, 1978. Dr. Kuttler obtained his D.V.M. degree from Colorado State University in 1945, his M.S. from Cornell University in 1955, and his Ph. D. in hemotropic diseases from the University of East Africa (Kenya) in 1965. He served in the U.S. Army Veterinary Corps from 1949 to 1953. His academic background includes Chairman of the Veterinary Science Department, University of Nevada; research veterinarian with the Rockefeller Foundation, Nairobi, Kenya; and Professor of Microbiology, Institute of Tropical Veterinary Medicine, Texas A&M University. Dr. Kuttler's current research interests are in the immunology, chemotherapy, and vaccinal control of anaplasmosis and babesiosis, the two most important hemotropic diseases of concern to the American cattle industry.

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RELEASE NOTICE

Gerald E. Coe, Field Crops Laboratory, PGGI, has distributed the release notices for sugarbeet germplasm resistant to *Cercospora* leaf spot and *Aphanomyces* black root, diseases of economic importance in the Great Lakes region. These releases were made jointly by the Science and Education Administration, the Beet Sugar Development Foundation, Fort Collins, Colorado, and the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, East Lansing, Michigan.

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BIOLOGICAL SAFETY CABINETS

On September 14, 1978, the BARC Biohazards Committee will be presenting an audiovisual showing of three NIH modules dealing with the effective use of laminar flow biological safety cabinets, certification of Class II (laminar flow) biological safety cabinets, and formaldehyde decontamination of laminar flow biological safety cabinets. The committee invites individuals interested in (or using) biological safety cabinets to attend the showing. The presentation will be held in the Bioscience Conference Room, Building 011A, at 1 p.m.

CHANGES IN BARC COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

BARC EEO Committee:

Evelyn H. Hobbs replaced Marion C. Carter as Federal Women's Program Advisor. Gay Northedge replaced John Comeau as NER Personnel Branch Representative.

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EMPLOYEE ACTIVITIES

Paul M. Marsh, Systematic Entomology Laboratory (SEL), IIBIII, attended the Third Congress of Venezuelan Entomology, July 10-14, in Maracaibo, as an invited guest. He presented a talk entitled "The Use and Importance of Parasitic Hymenoptera in Biological Control." There was considerable discussion of the importance of systematics and identification to applied entomology and the Venezuelan entomologists expressed the need for development of a systematic center, such as SEL, for their country.

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HONORS AND AWARDS

Quality Within-Grade Increases:

Miles, Ernest J., Analytical Chemistry Laboratory, AEQI.

Westfall, W. Marie, Chemical and Biophysical Control Laboratory, AEQI.

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OUTSIDE AWARDS

Jack R. Plimmer, Chief, Organic Chemical Synthesis Laboratory, AEQI, has been nominated as a corresponding member of the Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council. The Council is comprised of Government chemists from member countries and prepares international standards for analysis of pesticide formulations.

Hachiro Shimanuki, Chief, Bioenvironmental Bee Laboratory, PPI, recently received the J. I. Hambleton Award from the Eastern Apicultural Society of North America. Dr. Shimanuki was recognized for his outstanding research in apiculture. This is the first time this award has been presented to anyone in USDA.

OUTSIDE AWARDS (Cont'd.)

Richard H. Zimmerman and Tom van der Zwet, Fruit Laboratory, PGGI, were corecipients with two Purdue University researchers, of the Stark Award at an awards ceremony of the American Society for Horticultural Science, in Boston, on July 17. The award of medals to each recipient, and a \$200 stipend, is made annually for the paper in the Society's Journal judged best "on methods of improving the general quality, performance and longevity of fruit trees." Their paper, "Estimation of Heritability and Combining Ability for Fire Blight Resistance in Pear," analyzes data from the Beltsville breeding program.

Harold W. Fogle, Fruit Laboratory, PGGI, was awarded the silver medal representing the Marshall Pichney Wilder Award at the summer meeting of the American Pomological Society, in Boston, July 18. The medal, established in 1873 and honoring the first president of the Society, "is conferred on meritorious fruit varieties and individuals or organizations who have rendered outstanding service to pomology, especially work related to fruit variety improvement." Dr. Fogle joins 8 other USDA scientists (including Drs. Cullinan, Magness, Darrow, and Scott from BARC) who have received the award during the past 30 years. In 1951, while at Prosser, Washington, Dr. Fogle also participated in an award of the Wilder medal in recognition of the USDA's national peach breeding program.

* * * * *

VISITING SCIENTIST

Graham Leatch, D.V.M., is at the Animal Parasitology Institute for about a year to conduct cooperative research on anaplasmosis and bovine babesiosis with staff personnel of the Livestock Protozoan Diseases Laboratory. Dr. Leatch is particularly interested in vector relationships in the epidemiology of hemoprotozoan diseases of livestock, especially tick transmission of bovine babesiosis and anaplasmosis. At Beltsville, he will investigate means of activating and recovering Anaplasma infections in Dermacentor ticks known to be natural vectors of anaplasmosis. Success in this area will provide a source of infected material other than bovine erythrocytes and allow the preparation of nonblood stabilates for immunological research. Dr. Leatch is a veterinarian with The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO) at Indooroopilly, Queensland, Australia.

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VISITORS

Belgium--Dr. Josse DeBaerdemaeker, Katholieke University, Heverlee, Belgium, visited with Karl Norris, Instrumentation Research Laboratory, and Alley Watada, Horticultural Crops Marketing Laboratory, AMRI, on August 1. Dr. DeBaerdemaeker was interested in instruments used to measure quality of agricultural products and the application of instruments for measuring quality of fruits and vegetables.

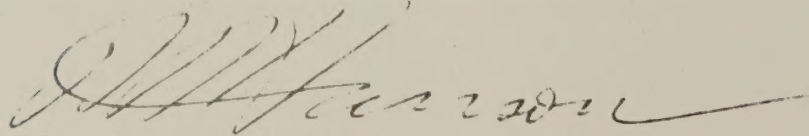
British Honduras--Mr. William Hayward, Peace Corps worker, visited with Hachiro Shimanuki, Chief, Bioenvironmental Bee Laboratory, PPI, on July 20 and 21. Mr. Hayward was very interested in the work being done at the Bee Laboratory, as he is working with bees in Belize.

France--Mrs. Claudine Lamarque of the Institute National de la Recherche Agronomique, Versailles, France, visited the Soilborne Diseases Laboratory, PPI, on July 31. Mrs. Lamarque met with Peter B. Adams, William A. Ayers, and Robert D. Lumsden to discuss the physiology and ecology of Sclerotinia species and biological control of diseases caused by this group of soilborne fungi. On August 1, Mrs. Lamarque met with Charles A. Thomas, of the Applied Plant Pathology Laboratory, PPI, to discuss losses of sunflower due to Sclerotinia sclerotiorum.

Nigeria--Mr. Sylvester E. Nnabuchi, from the Nigerian Institute for Oil Palm Research, recently visited E. James Koch, Biometrical and Statistical Services Staff, to discuss experimental designs in oil palm research. He is in the U.S. for 6 months and is located at the International Statistical Program Center, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C.

Republic of South Africa--Dr. Fred Potgieter, research scientist at the Veterinary Institute, Onderstepoort, spent 2 days visiting the Livestock Protozoan Diseases Laboratory, API, and presented an informative seminar for the staff concerning his work with Babesia and other hemotropic diseases of livestock. He recently elucidated the life cycle of Babesia bovis in Boophilus microplus ticks; his present interest is in studying the development of Anaplasma in the Boophilus tick vectors.

Russia--Drs. Vladimer Praydunov, Official of the Department of Cereals; Anatoly V. Pukhalsky, President of the Council on Scientific and Methodology Administration of Breeding Centers for all of USSR; and Nickolay Bachaarev, Senior Researcher for All Union Research Institute of Oilseed Crops, visited BARC on July 31. They were given a tour of BARC by the Visitor Unit, and also met with Essex E. Finney, Jr., Assistant Director, who briefed them concerning overall research performed at BARC.



A. A. Hanson, Director
Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SCIENCE AND EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL RESEARCH
NORTHEASTERN REGION
BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

NOTES FROM THE DIRECTOR

No. 104

October 3, 1978

NEW EMPLOYEE

K. Darwin Murrell was appointed Chief, Non-Ruminant Helminthic Diseases Laboratory, API, August 27, 1978. Dr. Murrell obtained a B.A. from California State University-Chico, in 1962; an M.S. in Public Health from the University of North Carolina in 1963; and a Ph. D. in Parasitology from the latter institution in 1966. He then served as a Lieutenant with a Naval Medical Research Unit in Taiwan from 1966-69. After returning to the U.S. in 1969, he spent 2 years as an NIH post-doctoral fellow with Dr. R. M. Lewert at the University of Chicago where he conducted research and obtained advanced training in parasite immunology and biochemistry. In 1971, he joined the Naval Medical Research Institute, Bethesda, Maryland, advancing to the position of Head, Schistosomiasis Division, Department of Immunoparasitology, in 1976. His primary research interests are in the biochemistry, immunodiagnosis, immunopathology, and vaccinal control of helminthic diseases of livestock, especially swine and other non-ruminant animals.

LABORATORY NAME CHANGES

Effective September 15, 1978, the Hydrograph Laboratory was renamed Hydrology Laboratory; and the Hydrologic Data Laboratory was renamed Water Data Laboratory. These two laboratories are in the Plant Physiology Institute.

VISITING SCIENTIST

Dr. Idrissa Soumana, Head of the Department of Agronomy, Ecole Supérieure School d'Agronomie, Niamey, Niger, is spending several months in the Plant Stress Laboratory, PPHI, as a Fulbright research scholar working with Charles D. Foy, Robert K. Howell, and Donald T. Krizek.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

Paid volunteers are needed for a Carbohydrate Nutrition study being conducted in Beltsville from January through May of 1979. Screening for selection of subjects will begin in October 1978. Volunteers will be paid \$20 for screening which will involve a sucrose tolerance test. Subjects selected will be paid \$1,000 upon successful completion of the study. For additional information, please call Sheldon Reiser on X42396, or O. E. Michaelis on X42093.

BARC FEDERAL WOMEN'S PROGRAM

The Federal Women's Program Subcommittee of the BARC EEO Committee has a few copies of "Career Counseling for Women in the Federal Government," a handbook prepared by the U.S. Civil Service Commission Federal Women's Program.

Copies of the "Report of ARS Employee Data on Sex and Age" are still available. This report was prepared as part of a Justice Department study on sex and age discrimination in Federal agencies.

Contact Marcia Sloger, Room 217, Building 307, BARC-East, Ext. 42459, regarding the above publications.

Employees interested in job vacancies in this area are reminded that the NER Personnel Office has a recorded telephone message listing vacancies. The Dial-A-Vacancy phone extension is 42288. The message is changed weekly. The NER Personnel Office, Room 107, Building 003, BARC-West, has the job announcements available to all employees at BARC.

EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION

Dayton L. Klingman, Chief, Weed Science Laboratory, AEQI, has been appointed Chairman of the Agronomic Service Award Committee of the American Society of Agronomy. The Chairman is chosen from committee members to serve a 1-year term on the committee which annually recognizes an outstanding agronomist.

The Board of Directors of the American Water Resources Association (AWRA), on behalf of the Association, selected David M. Hershfield, Hydrograph Laboratory, PPHI, as a recipient of the Fellow Member Award for 1978, in recognition of his many contributions to the Association. In 1974, the AWRA established the Fellow Member Award in order to give special recognition to members who have had at least 10 consecutive years as members, service as an officer, or having served on a committee for 1 year--as well as holding an eminent record in a branch of water resources science or technology.

H. Russell Cross, Meat Science Research Laboratory, AMRI, received the Northeastern Section, American Society of Animal Science's Young Scientist Award at the annual meeting in Amherst, Massachusetts. Dr. Cross received this award for his numerous accomplishments involving meat quality, meat cookery, and sensory analysis of meat.

HONORS AND AWARDS

Quality Within-Grade Increase:

Levander, Orville A., Vitamin and Mineral Nutrition Laboratory, NI.

Cash Awards:

Greene, Florida Ella, Nutrient Composition Laboratory, NI.

Pilitt, Patricia A., Parasite Classification & Distribution Unit, API.

RETIREMENTS

Margaret E. Roberts, Clerk-Typist in the Horticultural Crops Marketing Laboratory, AMRI, retired August 31 with 26 years of Federal service. Previously, she worked with FHA downtown and with the Soil and Water Conservation Division at Beltsville prior to 1972. Margaret will continue to reside in Beltsville.

Howard W. Hruschka, Plant Physiologist, retired August 31 after over 39 years' service with the USDA. He served with the Soil Conservation Service in upstate New York; the Market Pathology Laboratory of BPISAE in New York City; the Potato Research Center, Presque Isle, Maine; and for the past 21 years at Beltsville with the Horticultural Crops Marketing Laboratory, AMRI, and its predecessors before the 1972 reorganization. He is best known for his comprehensive storage and shelf life studies of fresh produce.

DEATH OF BARC SCIENTIST

Harry L. Keil, Fruit Laboratory, PGGI, passed away on August 24, 1978. Dr. Keil was a respected researcher in the tree fruit disease and pesticide fields, and a true friend to the many who knew him. Prior to his appointment as Plant Pathologist in the Fruit and Nut Crops Research Branch, ARS, USDA, in 1958, Dr. Keil was in charge of pesticide development for the Rohm and Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. During his career, he authored 80 technical publications; maintained membership in five professional societies; and actively participated on numerous committees, often as chairman. His interests were diverse; his activities numerous; his friends many.

EMPLOYEE ACTIVITIES

Robert E. Hardenburg, Chief, Horticultural Crops Marketing Laboratory, AMRI, was one of four BARC scientists to attend the 20th International Horticultural Congress, Sydney, Australia. He was chairman of a symposium on "Preservation of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables in an Era of High Energy Costs," and presented papers entitled "Postharvest Calcium Treatments and Their Effects on Quality, Firmness and Storage Disorders of Four Apple Cultivars," and "Controlled Atmospheres, Intermittent Warming, and Other Treatments to Extend Storage of Peaches and Nectarines." Over 1,900 people attended the well organized Congress.

Robert F. W. Schroder, Beneficial Insect Introduction Laboratory, IIBIII, recently spent 6 weeks collecting biological control agents of the Epilachna Mexican bean beetle and other pests in Guatemala and Honduras. The work was done in cooperation with personnel from Guatemala, Honduras, and the USDA Animal Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine.

R. L. Smiley, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, collected several hundred Mexican bean beetles infested with an ectoparasitic mite and returned to the U.S. for further research to determine their potential as biological control agents. The collection was made near Chilmaltenago, Guatemala. Approximately 700 tachinid fly pupae were also collected from Mexican bean beetle larvae. They will be evaluated as potential biological control agents of the Mexican bean beetle in the United States.

Jack R. Coulson, Chief, Beneficial Insect Introduction Laboratory (BIIL), IIBIII, traveled to the Soviet Union between August 25 and September 10 as part of a seven-man U.S. delegation involving the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Environmental Agreement. Mr. Coulson presented a paper summarizing U.S. activities in importation of parasites at the joint Soviet-American Conference on Integrated Pest Management, held at Tblisi, Georgian SSR, and participated in preparing plans for 1979-80 U.S.-U.S.S.R. exchanges of biological control agents. He also visited biological control laboratories in Leningrad and Kishinev, and the Ministry of Agriculture, Moscow.

George C. Papavizas, Chief, Soilborne Diseases Laboratory, PPI, attended a workshop on "Side Effects of Pesticides on Nontarget Microorganisms," on August 14-15, in Braunschweig, West Germany. The workshop, the first of its kind to be affiliated with the International Society of Plant Pathology (ISPP), was organized by Dr. Papavizas and Professor K. Domsch of the Federal Agricultural Research Center at Baunschweig. The workshop dealt with critical discussions of methods for measuring side effects and with definitions of criteria for evaluation and interpretation of results. Dr. Papavizas was asked by the newly appointed Steering

EMPLOYEE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Committee to serve as an advisor to the group and as liaison with ISPP. From Braunschweig, Dr. Papavizas traveled to Munich to attend the III International Congress of Plant Pathology where he presented an invitational lecture entitled "Side Effects of Pesticides on Soilborne Plant Pathogens," and a contributed paper on "Integrated Control of Rhizoctonia solani."

Richard W. Miller, Chemical and Biophysical Control Laboratory, AEQI, presented seminars at three locations in western Kentucky during August on the topic of face fly control. Other speakers on the program included Dr. Ralph A. Bram, APHIS, Hyattsville, and Dr. George W. Pugh, National Animal Disease Center, Ames, Iowa. The seminars were designed to inform cattle producers and veterinarians on the current status of pinkeye in cattle. The face fly plays an important part in the spread of this disease.

Thomas E. Devine, Cell Culture and Nitrogen Fixation Laboratory, PPHI, attended the International Legume Conference at Kew, London, England, July 31-August 4. Following the conference, Dr. Devine visited research centers at Oak Park, County Carlow, and Johnstown Castle, County Wexford, at the request of the Agricultural Institute of Ireland. He conferred with scientists on breeding for improved nitrogen fixation; the use of tissue culture in plant breeding; genetic transformation in eukaryotes; and symbiotic nitrogen fixation research in Ireland and the European Economic Community. The entrance to the headquarters of the Irish Agricultural Institute in Dublin displays a large plaque expressing appreciation to the U.S. for assistance in establishing the Agricultural Institute of Ireland.

Charles S. Helling, Pesticide Degradation Laboratory, AEQI, served for 5 weeks as a consultant to the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna, Austria, July 17-August 18. He wrote and edited a training manual on the use of nuclear techniques for research on chemical residue and pollution problems of agriculture, fisheries, and food. He also presented a seminar to the FAO/IAEA Joint Division of Atomic Energy on Food and Agriculture concerning his research on bound pesticide residues.

Ronald W. Hodges and Douglass R. Miller, Systematic Entomology Laboratory (SEL), IIBIII, presented invited papers at the Southern Forest Insects Work Conference held at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia, August 21-23. Dr. Hodges presented a paper "Systematic Entomology Laboratory Research and Service Capabilities and the Forest Service" as part of a session "Taxonomy and Recognition of Forest Insects--Where Are We Now?" Dr. Miller gave a paper "An Overview of Scale Insects of Forest Trees in the East" as part of the workshop "Scale Insects of Eastern Forests."

EMPLOYEE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

The Work Conference enabled them to understand the viewpoints and needs of an important user group of the research and service of the Systematic Entomology Laboratory. Dr. Miller participated in informal discussions with five other scale insect systematists who participated in the workshop.

John M. Kingsolver, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, recently returned from a 3-week study trip to European museums. He visited the Museum of Central Africa in Tervuren, Belgium, where he consulted with Dr. J. Decelle on common problems in seed beetle taxonomy. He also visited museums in London, Copenhagen, and Stockholm where he studied certain critical type specimens pertinent to taxonomic research projects. From July 24-29, he attended the International Legume Conference at Kew Gardens where he presented a joint paper on seed beetles with C. D. Johnson of Flagstaff, Arizona.

Edward W. Baker and Robert L. Smiley, Systematic Entomology Laboratory (SEL), IIBIII, represented the SEL at the V International Congress of Acarology held in East Lansing, Michigan, August 6-12. Dr. Baker, President of the Congress, presented an address "Spider Mites Revisited-- A Review." Mr. Smiley discussed his approach to systematic problems in the mite families Cheyletidae and Cheyletiellidae including comments on host specificity and parallel evolution. Dr. Baker was elected a permanent member of the International Executive Committee of Acarology.

On August 3, James L. Cline and Jack L. Runyan of the Food Distribution Research Laboratory, AMRI, testified at a hearing on the D.C. food market situation held by the Food Market Committee of the Mayor's Commission on Food, Nutrition, and Health. The information obtained as a result of this hearing will be used in a proposal to be submitted to Mayor Washington for his consideration in implementing measures to improve food store services to citizens. Mr. Cline and Dr. Runyan are presently engaged in a study to evaluate food distribution to consumers in central cities and to make recommendations for improvements.

Rodrigo G. Orellana, Applied Plant Pathology Laboratory, PPI, recently spent 3 weeks in Bolivia evaluating US/AID-sponsored agricultural development projects for the coca zones in that country. The other team members were Drs. C. K. Laurent, Agricultural Economist, OICD, USDA, and J. Sanders, Head, Sociology Department, Mississippi State University.

VISITORS

Australia--Dr. Beverly Henry, Department of Botany, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia, who is primarily concerned about air pollutants from the aluminum industry, visited recently with Howard E. Heggstad and Jesse H. Bennett, Plant Stress Laboratory, PPHI.

VISITORS (Continued)

Brazil--The American Seed Trade Association, Inc., Washington, D.C., arranged for 18 Brazilian delegates visiting the U.S. seed industry and universities to tour BARC on August 29. The group was greeted upon arrival by A. A. Hanson, Director, followed by visits with George A. White, Chief, Germplasm Resources Laboratory, PGGI; Steven Baenziger, Field Crops Laboratory, PGGI; Charles D. Foy, Plant Stress Laboratory, PPHI; and Deane F. Weber, Cell Culture and Nitrogen Fixation Laboratory, PPHI.

California--Congressman and Mrs. George E. Brown, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Skip Styles (daughter), visited BARC on August 25 and were greeted by A. A. Hanson, Director. Their specific interests involved the Nutrition Institute (Paul Moe and James Bond, Ruminant Nutrition Laboratory; and Norberta Schoene, Lipid Nutrition Laboratory); Animal Parasitology Institute (Frank Enzie, Chairman, and Dave Doran, Poultry Protozoan Diseases Laboratory); Plant Genetics and Germplasm Institute (Peter Semeniuk, Florist and Nursery Crops Laboratory); Plant Protection Institute (Theodor Diener, Plant Virology Laboratory); Plant Physiology Institute (George L. Steffens, Plant Hormone and Regulators Laboratory); and Agricultural Marketing Research Institute (Essex E. Finney, Jr. for Karl Norris).

England--Dr. C. D. Howells, Central Electricity Generating Board, Surrey, England, visited recently with Howard E. Heggstad, Plant Stress Laboratory, PPHI. Because of increased use of coal, the electrical power generating industry in England and counterparts in other European countries are organizing research efforts to study the chronic effects of sulfur dioxide on terrestrial and aquatic ecological systems.

England & Delaware--G. A. Oakley, Imperial Chemical Industries Pharmaceutical Division, England, and D. Greenfield and R. H. Schultz, I.C.I. Americas, Delaware, visited the Animal Parasitology Institute on September 11 and discussed research on control of Fasciola hepatica, the liver fluke of ruminants, with Frank D. Enzie, Chairman, and Robert S. Rew and Robert A. Knight of the Ruminant Helminthic Diseases Laboratory.

Florida--Dr. Avas Hamon, Department of Plant Industry, Gainesville, Florida, spent 2 weeks at BARC studying the economically important whiteflies of Florida. He worked with Manya Stoetzel and Douglass Miller, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, and Steve Nakahara, APHIS.

Hungary--Dr. Sandor Kapas, General Director, and Dr. Pal Tomcsanyi, Head of the Horticultural Section of the National Seed Variety Testing Institute, and Dr. Andras Adrasfalvi, Chief Advisor of the National

VISITORS (Continued)

Vegetable Research Institute, accompanied by Dr. Ted Freeman, USDA/FAS, Washington, D.C., visited BARC on September 7. They were greeted by Essex E. Finney, Jr., Assistant Director, and then proceeded to visit Robert Yaklich, Seed Laboratory, AMRI; N. Jerry Chatterton, Light and Plant Growth Laboratory, PPHI; Allan K. Stoner, Vegetable Laboratory, PGGI; and Jack P. Meiners, Chief, Applied Plant Pathology Laboratory, PPI. Following lunch, a windshield tour of BARC-East was given by Gordon Carpenter of the Visitor Unit. After the tour, the delegation met with Dr. Bernard Leese, Agricultural Marketing Service, regarding Plant Variety Protection.

New Jersey--Mr. Douglas H. Freeman, Executive Vice President of Union Carbide; Dr. Samuel W. Tinsley, Director of Cooperative Technology; Mr. William F. Herwig, Manager of Marketing; and Mr. H. R. Guest, Vice President of the Agricultural Products Division, visited the Seed Research Laboratory, AMRI, and were briefed on seed research by A. A. Abdul-Baki. The visitors saw a demonstration on detecting pp billion levels of aflatoxin utilizing methodology and instrumentation developed for these studies by scientists of the Seed Research Laboratory.

New Zealand--Mr. Anthony D. Skelton, Manager, Horticultural Division, Middows Taylor, Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand, recently visited the following AMRI laboratories: Horticultural Crops Marketing; Transportation and Packaging; Instrumentation Research; and Market Operations Research. Mr. Skelton is on a 6-week study trip of the U.S. to learn our methods of marketing fruits, vegetables, and flowers.

Russia--Dr. Anton Y. Serdyukov, Chief of Central Administration of Potato, Vegetable and Melon Seeds, Ministry of Agriculture; Dr. Pavel F. Sokol, Director of All-Union Research Institute of Vegetable Seeds; and Dr. Ivan V. Trinchenko, Laboratory Chief, All-Union Research Institute of Vegetable Seeds (agronomists), visited the Seed Research Laboratory recently and discussed seed research at BARC and seed production and marketing in the U.S. with A. A. Abdul-Baki. The visitors were accompanied by Dr. Ivan A. Gavva, Agricultural Counselor of the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic, Washington, D.C.

Trinidad & Tobago--Dr. Ronald Barrow, Mr. Wazir Omar Ali, and Mr. Mohamed K. I. Hallim recently visited Hachiro Shimanuki, Bioenvironmental Bee Laboratory, PPI. They were interested in learning about beekeeping in the United States.

Recent visitors to the Biological Waste Management and Soil Nitrogen Laboratory, AEQI were: Dr. Dong-Jun Kim, Environmental Research Institute, Ewha University, Seoul--interested in the phytotoxicity and availability of heavy metals in soils amended with sludges and sludge composts (Korea); Mr. Masayuki Sato, Director General, Sewage Works Bureau, City of Yokohama--interested in process technology for composting

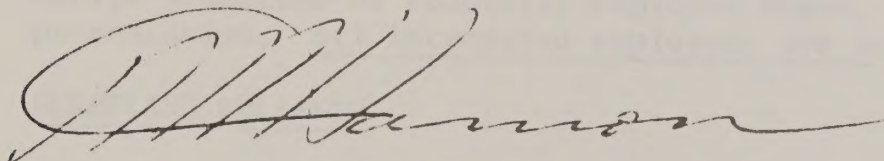
VISITORS (Continued)

and utilization of the product as a fertilizer and soil conditioner (Japan); Mr. Yuri Esaki, Mr. Minoru Hirata, and Mr. Takeshi Terada, Fuji Electric Company, Ltd., Tokyo--interested in process technology, heavy metal interactions, and pathogen considerations (Japan); and Mr. Claude R. Shirai, Managing Director, Washington Michibei Consultants, Washington, D.C.--interested in process technology, economic assessments of composting, and materials handling methods.

Several foreign guests visited the Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, acarology facilities at BARC either before or after the V International Congress of Acarology. Dr. E. A. Atallah, Department of Agriculture, Cairo, and Dr. M. Zaher, Cairo University--to discuss progress and plans on a PL 480 project (Egypt); Mr. Ibrahim Al. Gboory, University of Baghdad--to discuss development of research programs concerning mites of agricultural importance in that country (Iraq); Dr. K. Uchikawa, Shinshu University, Nagano--to study parasitic mite type specimens (Japan); Ms. Maria Luisa Estebanes, National University of Mexico, Mexico City--to study mites of importance to agriculture and stored products (Mexico); Dr. Jacob den Heyer, University of the North--to study predatory mite type-specimens (South Africa); and Dr. Pensri Vaivanijkul, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok--to study agricultural mite pest species and their predators (Thailand).

SURPLUS EQUIPMENT

See Addendum.



A. A. Hanson, Director
Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

REALIGNMENT OF LABORATORIES, AEQI

Effective October 2, 1978, the following changes were made within the Agricultural Environmental Quality Institute: (1) The Biological Waste Management and Soil Nitrogen Laboratory is now the Biological Waste Management and Organic Resources Laboratory; and (2) the Agricultural Chemicals Management Laboratory is now the Soil Nitrogen and Environmental Chemistry Laboratory. The two laboratories have been restructured in keeping with revised mission statements.

ADDENDUMSURPLUS EQUIPMENT

<u>Item</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Ext.</u>
Servall Porter Blum Microtome (1)	Good	T. Amerault	42427
pH Meters - Beckman - Model G (2)	Good	J. Rose	42428
Milton Roy Mini Pumps (3)	Poor but usable for rough work	W. J. Wiser	43318
Continuous Kjeldahl Digester (1) (Technicon Corp.)	Fair - usable	"	"
Glass Helix for Continuous Digester (1)	Good	"	"
5-Gallon Welch Duo Seal Vacuum Pump Oil	New	"	"
2-Gallon Mineral Oil (heating bath)	Old	"	"

10/3/78

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SCIENCE AND EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
NORTHEASTERN REGION
BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

NOTES FROM THE DIRECTOR

No. 107

December 29, 1978

NEW INSTITUTE CHAIRMAN

Lewis L. Smith, Chief, Feed Energy Conservation Laboratory, APCI, has been named to serve as Chairman of a new animal science institute, effective January 1, 1979. The new institute will include the Ruminant Nutrition and Non-Ruminant Animal Nutrition Laboratories from the former Nutrition Institute, together with all laboratories in APCI. The change can be expected to increase the visibility of animal research. We are fortunate that Dr. Smith agreed to serve in this capacity on behalf of the Center.

CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS FOR SECRETARIES

A program on the new Factor Evaluation System Classification Standards for Secretaries will be presented on January 25 at 3 p.m. in the BARC Auditorium, Building 003. The speaker will be John Warman of the Civil Service Commission, one of the authors of these new standards. Questions and discussion will follow Mr. Warman's remarks. The Federal Women's Program Subcommittee of the BARC EEO Committee, and the Northern Prince George's Chapter of Federally Employed Women, Inc., are sponsors of this presentation. All interested employees are welcome.

GERMPLASM RELEASES

The Vegetable Laboratory, PGGI, announces the release of two tomato varieties--"US28" and "US141." They are determinate, vined, midseason varieties that are adapted to the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. The fruits are uniform ripening, have a jointless (j2+) pedicel and are sufficiently firm for good vine storage, machine harvesting, and bulk handling. The plants are resistant to Fusarium and Verticillium, and possess excellent crack resistance. The "US141" is also resistant to gray leaf spot.

The Applied Plant Pathology Laboratory, PPI, announces the release of F-372 and F-1072, Fordhook-type lima bean breeding lines with green cotyledons and resistance to races A, B, and C of downy mildew caused by Phytophthora phaseoli. The outstanding attributes of these two lines are their mildew resistance, and their green seed coat and cotyledons which enable them to maintain high quality for several days.

VISITING SCIENTISTS

Dr. Maqbool Ahmed, University of Karachi, recently returned to Pakistan after a 3-month visit with scientists in the Nematology Laboratory, PPI. He worked primarily with A. Morgan Golden on nematode morphology and taxonomy and will immediately utilize this training in conducting the nematode survey and identification phase of a PL-480 Project currently underway in Pakistan. Also visiting the Nematology Laboratory in November and December is Mr. Pedro Gallo of the Universidad Del Norte, Arica, Chile. He, too, is working with Dr. Golden on nematode taxonomy and is concentrating his studies on root-knot nematodes, worldwide parasites of major crops.

John Delargy, Department of Agricultural Botany, The Queen's University of Belfast, Northern Ireland, is spending 9 months in the Fruit Laboratory, PGGI. Dr. Delargy is working with Richard H. Zimmerman on effects of light quality on root morphogenesis in apples.

COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES

Chemists of the Organic Chemical Synthesis Laboratory (OCSL), AEQI, have collaborated with the USDA Screwworm Research Laboratory, Mission, Texas, in developing a Screwworm Adult Suppression System (SWASS) which can be applied as pellets by air over large areas to suppress the population of adult flies. This technique has achieved high levels of suppression of screwworm populations, thus providing a system that can be used to complement the release of sterile insects.

The attractant used in the SWASS system, Swormlure-2, is a liquid mixture of corrosive and unpleasant-smelling chemicals that has been used to replace decomposing liver, the previous standard attractant. The liquid mixture is difficult to handle, and the role of the OCSL was to devise a solid wax formulation for Swormlure-2, so that it could be used in the SWASS system. This new screwworm control technology will greatly improve the efficiency of the APHIS screwworm eradication program.

INVITATIONAL PAPERS

Three BARC scientists attended and presented invitational papers at the International Legume Conference held at Kew, England, July 24 to August 4. James A. Duke, Chief, Medicinal Plant Resources Laboratory, PGGI, presented papers entitled "Seedling Morphology" and "The Manual of Legume Crops"; Charles R. Gunn, Plant Taxonomy Laboratory, PGGI, gave lectures on "Seed Morphology" and "Nomenclature for Vicia"; and Jack P. Meiners, Chief Applied Plant Pathology Laboratory, PPI, lectured on "Resistance to Insects and Diseases in Phaseolus." This paper was coauthored by Thomas C. Elden,

INVITATIONAL PAPERS (Continued)

Field Crops Laboratory, PGGI. Attendance at the Conference was by invitation and limited to 200 participants representing 45 countries. The Conference included a week of botanical sessions followed by a week of agronomic subjects. (This item was inadvertently omitted from an earlier issue of "NOTES.")

A. A. Hanson presented an invitational paper entitled "Agricultural Research Needs" at the Third Midwestern Food and Social Policy Conference, November 14-16, at Sioux City, Iowa.

EMPLOYEE ACTIVITIES

Lloyd V. Knutson, Chairman, IIBIII, has been appointed to the Board of Directors of the Association of Systematics Collections (ASC), for a 2-year term. The ASC is an international, nonprofit organization, established in 1972 to promote the care, management, and preservation of biological collections to enhance their educational and research value and utility to society. ASC has 64 institutional members and 14 international society affiliates. BARC became an institutional member in 1976. L. R. Batra, Mycology Laboratory, PPI, is the BARC representative to ASC for 1977-1979, with J. R. Lichtenfels, Index-Catalogue of Medical & Veterinary Zoology, API, as alternate.

Jack R. Plimmer, Chief, Organic Chemical Synthesis Laboratory, AEQI, has been invited to join the editorial board of the Journal of Chemical Ecology.

HONORS AND AWARDS

Honor:

Mary Lou Cooley, Cooperative Farm Building Plan Exchange Unit, has been placed on the University of Maryland University College Dean's List for the Spring Semester 1978. Congratulations, Mary Lou! Your excellent school record brings credit to the Department's College Study Program.

Quality Within-Grade Increase:

Foos, Barbara F., Cooperative Farm Building Plan Exchange Unit, Office of the Director.

Gladish, Harriet S., Photographic Services, Visitor Unit, Office of the Director.

Hilleary, Walter S., Cooperative Farm Building Plan Exchange Unit, Office of the Director.

Quality Within-Grade Increase: (Continued)

McKenzie, John T., Florist and Nursery Crops Laboratory, PGGI.

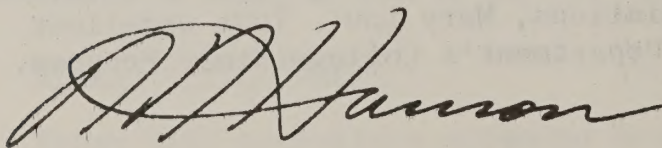
Welker, Louis S., Engineering Section, Engineering and Planning Branch, Division of Operations, Office of the Director.

VISITORS

Canada--Dr. Vernon A. Smith, Chief, Distribution Services Branch of Industry and Commerce, Canada, visited with John C. Bouma, Chief, Market Operations Research Laboratory, AMRI; Kenneth H. Brasfield, Chief, Food Distribution Research Laboratory (FDRL) and Jack L. Runyan, FDRL, AMRI; and Dale L. Anderson, NPS, on November 29. Dr. Smith is responsible for the development and organization of a research and demonstration program to improve marketing efficiency in Canada.

Israel--Dr. Arnon Shani, Chairman of the Department of Chemistry, Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Beersheva, recently visited the Biologically Active Natural Products Laboratory, AEQI, to discuss his interest in the synthesis of insect sex pheromones with Rolland M. Waters. Dr. Waters had spent 6 weeks with Dr. Shani and his group in 1977 to help them establish a pilot plant for synthesizing the sex pheromone of the Egyptian cotton leafworm, Spodoptera littoralis, one of the most serious pests of cotton and alfalfa in Israel.

Russia--On November 30, Drs. L. N. Smirnov and V. S. Osetrov, USSR Ministry of Agriculture, and V. A. Rezchikov, All-Union Research Institute for Cereals and Cereal Products, visited BARC. The group was accompanied by Dr. A. R. Zhilstov of the Embassy, serving as interpreter, and Dr. E. J. Splitter, SEA Cooperative Research. They visited the Animal Parasitology Institute and met with Frank D. Enzie, Frank W. Douvres, Frank G. Tromba, J. Ralph Lichtenfels, Thomas E. Amerault, and Shirley J. Edwards. The visitors also stopped at the Animal Physiology and Genetics Institute and discussed genetic improvement of dairy cattle, including data handling, sire sampling, and evaluation procedures with Rex Powell and George Wiggans of the Animal Improvement Programs Laboratory.



A. A. Hanson, Director
Beltsville Agricultural Research Center